Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-sixth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

GEN. NATHANIEL GREENE COUNCIL No. 6, Order United American Mechanics, George S. Stoddard, Councillor; Daniel P. Bull, Recording Secretary; meets every Monday evening.

EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 49, I. O. of O. F., V. Mott Francis, Noble Grand; Wm. H. Boone, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., Frank O. Scott, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. K. McMahon, President; Alexander McClellan, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

OCEAN LODGE, No. 7, A. O. U. W., Geo. H. Wilbur, Master Workman; Geo. A. Pritchard, Recorder; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 336, K. of H., Dictator, Andrew Jackson; Reporter, C. H Chace; meets 2d and 4th Thursday evenings.

ELDWOOD LODGE No. 11, K. of P., W. L. Northup, Chancellor Commander; Herbert L. Marsh, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, John H. Wetherell; Daniel P. Bull, Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

Odd Fellows Entertain.

Thursday was the 75th anniversary of the founding of Odd Fellowship in the United States. Under the auspices of Aquidneck Encampment an entertainment was given at Odd Fellows' Hall to celebrate the event. The exercises were in charge of the chairman of the entertainment committee, Past Grand Patriarch Allen C. Griffith, who made a short address at the opening of the programme. Miss Evelyn S. Davis of Providence gave several readings with much expression, Piano solos were rendered by Mr. E. Y. Mason in his usually finished manner and the Alma Banjo Club pleased the audience with the rendition of their selections. Vocal music included selections by the Redwood quartette and solos by Miss Hattie Hayes. The quartette sang excellently and Miss Hayes surprised even those most familiar with her voice by the ease with which she sang and the clearness and purity of her voice. Rev. J. M. Craig, Past Grand Master of a lodge in Wisconsin, made a very interesting address on the founding, growth and benefits of the Order, a significant fact of which was, that when the Order was founded in the United States at Baltimore, Md., in 1820, there were but five members, and on this, the the seventy-fifth anniversary of that event, there were more than one million Odd Fellows, and the benefits of the Order paid during the past year amounted to over $65,000,000. A collation was served in the lower hall at the conclusion of these exercises, after which the floor was cleared for dancing. The Newport orchestra furnished the music, Mr. William H. Allen prompted and dancing was enjoyed until two o'clock. The committee who so successfully arranged and carried out the affair, were Messrs. A. C. Griffith, chairman; W. H. Boone, J. T. Delano, W. H. Sherman, W. G. Ward, Jr. William Allen, floor director; aids A. K. McMahon, G. F. Rounds, John A. Allen and H. E. Pennoyer.

Liquor Licensing.

The license commissions are now having their busy season. They have received and advertised 98 applications for licenses, 11 for wholesale and 87 for retail, but in two cases, under the second class, two applications are for the same place, and, therefore, the number for retail is really only 85. The applications for wholesale license are the same this year as last, but for retail licenses there are three more than were granted in 1893.

The Board held a public hearing on a batch of 61 applications Tuesday, and Wednesday the full board, accompanied by Chief of Police Read, made an official inspection of the premises of the different applicants, but as yet no action has been taken on any application. There will be a meeting of the Board this afternoon and another public hearing, on the later applications, Monday afternoon.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

A Stabbing Affray on Bath Road Yesterday Morning Resulted in One Man Going to Hospital at Point of Death and Another to Jail.

There was a serious stabbing affair on Bath road at an early hour yesterday morning. As a result Daniel Leary now lies at the hospital at the point of death and James Richardson occupies a cell in the county jail.

Both men are under 30 years of age and they had been in each other's company during the night "doing" the liquor saloons and places of ill repute. They quarreled more or less during their travels and the trouble culminated on Bath road where at about 2 o'clock the neighborhood was startled by the cries of Leary. Officers Northup and Ackers arrived on the scene just as Leary who was staggering along the street sank down by the curb stone. The ambulance was called and the injured man taken to the hospital where at last reports he was still alive, although in a very critical condition.

Other officers were at once sent out on the case and in a short time Officer Esleeck had arrested Richardson on Bellevue avenue. The prisoner was taken to the police station where a bloody knife was found in his possession and subsequently he was taken to the hospital and identified by Leary as his assailant. Richardson was later arraigned and, pleading not guilty, was committed to jail in default of $2500 bail.

Richardson is a native of St. Helena and came here several months ago in company with three brothers.

Natural History Society.

Last Monday evening Dr. A. F. Squire lectured before this Society on "Microbes," illustrating his subject by a large diagram showing the forms of these minute organisms, and by a microscope, under the magnifying lens of which he exhibited some of the celebrated "cholera bacillus." Microbiology is the science which deals with the structure and qualities of those wonderfully small little specks of animation, which are not perceptible to the naked eye, but which fill the worlds of earth and air and water, and fulfill a very important place in the economy of nature. Without microbes plant life would cease. Through their silent attacks on dead matter, decomposition is perfected, and the earth is relieved of the old worn out matter which has served its purpose in the forms of animals or vegetables. Diseases of mankind are produced by these microscopic organisms, and during the last quarter of a century, physicians and sanitarians have discovered much to aid their efforts in endeavoring to eradicate these germs which produce disease and death. The lecture was a most valuable and suggestive one, dealing with yeasts and ferments, disease germs and the seeds which produce rust, smut and other foes to the farmer. Seven new members were elected, four of them being ladies interested in our Public School system, a fact which shows that the recently introduced subject of "Nature Studies" into the school system, is heartily interesting those connected with practical instruction.

Unity Club.

The Annual Meeting of this Club was held last Tuesday evening. Sundry reports were submitted, detailing the literary work accomplished during the past session, also the work of the entertainment and of the benevolent branch. All had prospered. There are now 215 members, a number so large that the Executive suggested a line should be drawn and no more new members elected except to fill vacancies. Mr. A. O'D Taylor, who had been president of the Club for the last four years, and for the previous five years had acted as chairman of the Culture Committee, had expressed his determination to retire from official duties and to fall into the ranks as a private member. This decision of Mr. Taylor was deeply regretted by the Club, but he held that all high offices in such an organization should rotate, and that it was best that other men should come forward. Mr. Taylor had followed in the steps of the Rev. Charles W. Wendte, who left Newport in 1886, and since that year Mr. Taylor had built up and broadened the Unity Club, into its present really splendid position as a literary and social power in Newport. Its success has been mainly due without doubt, to Mr. Taylor's energy and hard work. A resolution embodying these facts was passed; and the election of new officers then took place, resulting in the choice of Dr. Squire as the new president. It is an excellent selection, for Dr. Squire combines ability, geniality and firmness, which are three qualities essential for a successful presiding officer. The officers for the session of 1894-95 as elected, are: President, Dr. Squire; 1st Vice President, Col. Leslie; 2nd Vice President, Mr. T. E. Blakely; Secretary, Mr. E. B. Harrington; Treasurer, Mr. Benj. G. Palmer. The Club then separated to meet in October.

Postmaster Fay is able to visit the post office occasionally.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Newport Artillery Company Meet and Elect Officers for the Ensuing Year—Reports Read, etc.

The annual meeting of the Newport Artillery Company was held at the Armory Tuesday evening. There was a large attendance both of line and honorary and active members. Lieutenant Colonel Barker presided and the reports of the several officers and committees showed the affairs of the Company to be in a very flourishing condition. The quartermaster's report showed the amount of the trust funds to be $8,162.03. One fine, one honorary and two active members have died during the year. Inspector of Rifle Practice, Wm. D. Sayer, spoke of the improvement in the work in the rifle range during the year and thanked the members for the assistance rendered him. The entertainment committee reported a balance from each of the entertainments given during the year. Colonel Vaughan, for the history committee, reported that the history of the Company, on which Mr. George O. Mason was working when he died, was nearly completed and about six hundred pages were ready for the printer. He hoped that it would soon be printed.

The collection for the Thayer fund was then taken and amounted to $26.73. It was voted to accept the invitation of the Grand Army Posts to participate in the Memorial Day exercises on May 28.

Rev. Dr. Cutter then delivered an excellent address to the company, after which the various offices were declared vacant and the annual election of officers resulted as follows:—

Colonel—Alvin A. Barker.
Lieutenant Colonel—George C. Shaw.
Major—Herbert Bliss.
Captain—Henry C. Stevens, Jr.
Adjutant—Andrew J. Deblois.
Quartermaster—John D. Richardson.
Paymaster—George W. Tilley.
Commissary—John H. Stacy.
Surgeon—C. F. Barker, M. D.
Assistant Surgeon—Charles M. Cole.
Chaplain—Rev. Emery H. Porter.
Assistant Paymaster—Silas H. Hazard.
Inspector of Rifle Practice—William D. Sayer.
Sergeants—Edward F. Cooper, Oscar E. Peabody, Albert A. Stacy, George S. Flagg, Thomas B. Tilley.
Nominating Committee—Lieutenant Colonel Shaw, Sergeant Tilley, Corporal Mumford, Private John R. Austin, the last named in place of Hospital Steward, Perry B. Dawley.
Auditing Committee—Captain H. C. Stevens, Jr., Charles T. Bliss, Frank C. Wilbar.

In accordance with his request, made some time ago, Col Thomas was transferred to the line roll and a committee consisting of Major Herbert Bliss, Assistant Surgeon Charles M. Cole and Private Robert C. Ebbs, was appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the company's appreciation of Colonel Thomas' services.

It was voted to form a rifle team of seven members to represent the company, the membership to be determined by competition, each member of the company being entitled to ten shots at the range, the seven having the highest scores to constitute the team, six being regular members and one a substitute.

All the newly elected officers of the company, with the exception of the chaplain, have long been connected with and served as officers of the organization. Rev. Emory H. Porter was elected chaplain to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Rev. Thatcher Thayer, D. D., who served the company in that capacity for more than a quarter of a century. Mr. Porter is the rector of Emmanuel church, and although he has been a resident of our city but little less than three years, he has made hosts of friends and impressed all who have listened to his preaching with his eloquence and earnestness.

Since its organization in 1741, a period of one hundred and fifty-three years, the Newport Artillery Company has had less than thirty commanding officers, Colonel Barker being the twenty-ninth. The commanding officers and dates of service have been as follows:—Jahiel Brenton, 1741-7; William Mumford, 1747-52; Daniel Ayrault, Jr., 1752-70; Nathaniel Mumford, 1770-5; John Malbone, 1775-92; Francis Malbone, 1792-1810; Benjamin Fry, 1810-15; Christopher G. Champlin, 1815-18; Richard E. Randolph, 1818-24; John B. Lyon, 1824-5; Henry Y. Cranston, 1825-8; James Boone, 1828-9; Peleg Clarke, 1829-31; Nicholas G. Boss, 1831-2, Stephen A. Robinson, 1832-7; William B. Swan, 1837-45; Christopher G. C. Perry, 1845-54; Thomas B. Carr 1854-58; Charles W. Turner, 1858-60; George W. Tew, 1860-61; William H. Flodder, 1861-2; William A. Stedman, 1862-4; John Hare Powel, 1864-77; Augustus P. Sherman, 1877-9; George R. Fearing, 1879-82; George H. Vaughan, 1882-5; Jere W. Horton, 1885-91; Addison Thomas, 1891-3; Alvin A. Barker, 1894—.

The Benefit Concert for the Newport Band, to be held Monday evening, promises a delightful programme. The literary portion is in the hands of Mr. Charles T. Grilley, humorist, who has no superior and but few equals in his line of amusement. There will be music by the Newport Symphony Mandolin and Guitar Club, by the Verdi Quartette of Boston, by Master Harry K. Howard, violinist and Prof. Thomas Henry, cornetist, and Miss Hattie Hayes, Newport's talented young soprano, will sing.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Easton, née Chase, have returned from their wedding trip.

Master Plumbers in Convention.

The Master Plumbers' Association of Rhode Island held its annual convention in this city Tuesday afternoon. The visitors, numbering about sixty, arrived by special boat about 1 o'clock and were at once escorted by the Newport members to Masonic Hall where the business session was held. An address of welcome, by President James Openshaw, was followed by a substantial collation, after which interesting speeches were made by President D. G. Finerty, of Boston, and Vice President J. F. Deedy, of Worcester, of the national association, and others. The business meeting included discussions of various topics of interest to the craft, and the election of the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Samuel Jackson, Pawtucket.
Vice Presidents—P. J. Tierney, W. T. Lees, Providence; David L. Fales, Pawtucket; P. J. Murphy, Newport; J. F. Molvey, Woonsocket.
Recording Secretary—James O. Coney, Providence.
Treasurer—W. B. Thompson, Providence.
Financial Secretary—J. L. Manney, Providence.

Mr. John Cremin of this city was elected delegate from the state to the national convention, at Detroit, June 19, thus giving Newport three delegates, Past President James Openshaw and City Delegate Joseph Haire being the others. It was voted to hold the next convention at Pawtucket and to have a summer reunion at some one of the numerous shore resorts on the bay.

After the convention had adjourned the members marched to the Parade where they were photographed by F. H. Child, and then the strangers were taken in charge by the home members and shown the town.

The convention was a successful one and the visitors went away well pleased with the manner in which they had been received and entertained.

The book reception given by the ladies of St. George's church Tuesday evening, proved a grand success. Selections from Mikado, sung and danced by Misses Eliza and Annie King and Miss Muenchinger were very pleasing. Most excellent music was furnished by Messrs. Crandall, Root, Gorton, Mason and Weaver. Great credit is due to the committee in charge, the Misses Knowles and Mr. Weaver.

The Grand Army Memorial Day committee met in Grand Army Hall Saturday. The various sub-committees reported and it was decided to hold the celebration on Monday, May 28, for a number of reasons. A new departure in the method of obtaining flowers this year will be the placing in the schools of small baskets which the children will be asked to fill with flowers.

A very pleasant social was held in the parish house of Emmanuel church Tuesday evening, under the direction of Miss Kate L. Clarke. Instrumental music was rendered by Mr. E. W. Collins, Miss Anna Crandall, Miss P. Kiernan, Mr. Charles Holland and the Misses Griffith. Refreshments were served, after which an informal dance was enjoyed.

Mrs. Ida, wife of Wm. A. Deplitch, died at her home in this city on Thursday in the 33d year of her age. Her death was caused by puerpural fever and her husband will have the sympathy of the community in his bereavement. She leaves six small children, beside the infant. Mrs. Deplitch was a native of Fall River.

The members of the Junior Guild of St. John's parish will hold a May festival at the Reading Room Tuesday evening. Fancy articles and refreshments will be on sale and the young people hope to realize a goodly sum as well as furnish a good entertainment.

The entertainment committee of the Foresters' Fair, recently held in this city, gave a complimentary social last evening at Masonic Hall to all who assisted them in making their Fair the success that it was.

Rev. C. Paulson, for three years pastor of the Swedish Methodist church at Quincy, Mass., has been assigned to the church of that persuasion in this city.

Roger Williams Lodge, Sons of St. George, will attend the evening service at Emmanuel church tomorrow evening.

Col. E. M. Neill is entertaining his daughter, Mrs. Walter Norman Eldredge of New York.

Ex-Assemblyman Charles Pinard is expected to return to Newport next week.

Mr. J. Bancel LaFarge of New York is visiting his mother, Mrs. John LaFarge.

Mr. Daniel Hazard and family have returned from Bermuda, where they have been spending the winter.

The City Council will hold its regular May meeting next Tuesday evening.

Mr. Frederick Tompkins is spending a week in New York.

Mr. Henry Davis of California is visiting relatives in this city.

Tiverton Liquor Raids.

Sunday liquor selling, at North Tiverton, which had of late become a flourishing industry, received considerable of an interruption last Sabbath when, at an early hour, Deputy Sheriff Kaull suddenly appeared on the scene. Mr. Kaull was attended by a goodly corps of deputies, including Captain Garnett, Sergeant Griffith and Officers Crowley, Northup, Conroy and Mathewson of the Newport police force, President Lawton of the Tiverton town council and two of the town's most sturdy constables, and with these he appeared before the astonished law breakers at about 5 o'clock in the morning. He was armed with the necessary warrants and soon secured as prisoners the four persons for whom he was in search—Edward Brouhy, Charles Little, William Gallagher and William Beardsworth. A large quantity of stock, including fourteen barrels of ale and considerable "hard stuff" was also taken in charge and then the party started for Newport, where they arrived about 11 o'clock.

Their advent into the city, with a four-horse team and a two horse team loaded with liquors, and two smaller teams bearing the officers and prisoners, attracted much attention and interest. The prisoners were taken to jail, but were later released on bail furnished, in most cases, by friends who had followed them to town for the purpose.

The places raided are located at what is known as Shove Mills, North Tiverton, just this side of the Massachusetts line. Shove Mills is practically the terminus of the Fall River electric street railroad, and had proved the previous Sunday a very convenient location for a business that had been driven from the city proper.

At the preliminary hearing before the district court yesterday the seized liquors were condemned and ordered destroyed and the nuisance cases against the prisoners were continued to next Friday when they will be tried.

Board of Aldermen Meeting.

The board of aldermen met Saturday afternoon for the preliminary work in preparing the jury lists for the year. The names of all members of the police and fire departments were struck off, after which each alderman took his own ward list from which to strike the names of all others in his ward exempt from jury duties.

Licenses were granted as follows: Junk, Rocco Barone, Patrick Waters; tavern, Timothy B. O'Connell, Patrick Hunt; eating house, Julia A. Williams, Annie Smallwood; fireworks, Reginald H. Hodgson, Theodore Bigalke; fruit vender's, Maurice B. Mosher.

The board then adjourned to Thursday morning when they again met and completed the jury lists. The completed lists were adopted as the jury list for the year and the clerk directed to prepare a type-written copy of all the names arranged alphabetically, to be presented to the clerk of the court for certification as the authorized list. The aldermen will meet in June to purge the jury box of last year's list and draw the requisite number of jurors from the lists authorized this year.

The following licenses were granted at this meeting:—Tavern, Solomon T. Hubbard, Karl Faerber; eating house, John F. Spink, Carl A. Joseph, George B. Coggeshall; pawn broker's, George W. Flagg; intelligence office, Bridget Maginn. The applications of William Yates and John J. Murphy for tavern licenses, were refused on recommendation of the Chief of Police.

Mr. J. Warren Andrews, formerly of this city but now organist of the Plymouth Church, Minneapolis, Minn., gave a recital on the new organ of the First Congregational church at Eldora, Iowa, last week. Mr. Andrews also acted as Director of the Eleventh annual commencement of the Minneapolis College of Physicians and Surgeons and Minnesota College of Pharmacy.

The annual reunion and banquet of the Rhode Island Letter Carriers' Association will be held at Odd Fellows' Hall on Saturday, May 10. Mr. Everett I. Gorton and Mr. Wm. H. Lee are chairman and secretary of the local committee.

The Orpheus Glee Club will give an entertainment and ball at Foresters' Hall next Friday evening. The New Hampshire orchestra will furnish the music and Mr. P. J. Sullivan the prompting for the dance.

Mr. T. J. O'Neill expects to open the Aquidneck House for the season about May 15. The place is being thoroughly renovated and when opened will be in the best condition possible.

Mrs. Robert Burch and daughter of Utica, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. Solomon T. Hubbard.

Mrs. J. A. Ruthven, who has spent the winter in Egypt, has returned and is at Mrs. Wilbour's on Pelham street.

Mrs. Charles F. Fairchild of Boston has taken possession of her Washington street cottage for the season.

GLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

The Battle and what came of it.

And this was the speech which Judas made to encourage them. But when the enemy sent Gorgias, with five thousand foot and one thousand horse, that he might fall upon Judas by night, and had for that purpose certain of the runagade Jews as guides, the son of Mattathias perceived it, and resolved to fall upon those enemies that were in their camp, now their forces were divided. When they had therefore supped in good time, and had left many fires in their camp, he marched all night to those enemies that were at Emmaus; so that when Gorgias found no enemy in their camp, but suspected that they were retired, and had hidden themselves among the mountains, he resolved to go and seek them whereso ever they were. But about break of day, Judas appeared to those enemies that were at Emmaus, with only three thousand men, and those illarmed, by reason of their poverty; and when he saw the enemy very well and skilfully fortified in their camp, he encouraged the Jews, and told them that "they ought to fight, though it were with their naked bodies, for that God had sometimes of old, given such men strength, and that against such as were more in number, and were armed also, out of regard to their great courage." So he commanded the trumpeters to sound for the battle: and by thus falling upon their enemies when they did not expect it, and thereby astonishing and disturbing their minds, he slew many of those that resisted him, and went on pursuing the rest as far as Gadara, and the plains of Idumea, and Ashdod, and Jamnia; and of these there fell about three thousand. Yet did Judas exhort his soldiers not to be too desirous of the spoils, for that still they must have a contest and a battle with Gorgias and the forces that were with him; but that when they had once overcome them, then they might securely plunder the camp, because they were the only enemies remaining, and they expected no others. And just as he was speaking to his soldiers, Gorgias's men looked down into that army which they left in their camp, and saw that it was overthrown, and the camp burnt, for the smoke that arose from it showed them, even when they were a great way off, what had happened. When, therefore, those that were with Gorgias understood that things were in this posture, and perceived that those that were with Judas were ready to fight them, they also were affrighted and put to flight; but then Judas, as though he had already beaten Gorgias's soldiers, without fighting, returned and seized on the spoils. He took a great quantity of gold and silver, and purple, and blue, and then returned home with joy, and singing hymns to God for their good success; for this victory greatly contributed to the recovery of their liberty.

Hereupon Lysias was confounded at the defeat of the army which he had sent, and the next year he got together sixty thousand chosen men. He also took five thousand horsemen, and fell upon Judea, and he went up to the hill country at Bethsur, a village of Judea, and pitched his camp there, where Judas met him with ten thousand men; and when he saw the great number of his enemies, he prayed to God that he would assist him, and joined battle with the first of the enemy that appeared, and beat them, and slew about five thousand of them, and thereby became terrible to the rest of them. Nay, indeed, Lysias observing the great spirit of the Jews, how they were prepared to die rather than lose their liberty, and being afraid of their desperate way of fighting, as if it were real strength, he took the rest of the army back with him, and returned to Antioch, where he listed foreigners into the service, and prepared to fall upon Judea with a greater army.

When, therefore, the generals of Antiochus's army had been beaten so often, Judas assembled the people together, and told them, that "after these many victories which God had given them, they ought to go up to Jerusalem, and purify the temple, and offer the appointed sacrifice." But as soon as he, with the whole multitude, was come to Jerusalem, and found the temple deserted, and its gates burnt down, and plants growing in the temple of their own accord, on account of its desertion, he and those that were with him began to lament, and were quite confounded at the sight of the temple: So he chose out some of his soldiers, and gave them order to fight against those guards that were in the citadel, until he should have purified the temple. When, therefore, he had carefully purged it, and had brought in new vessels, the candlesticks, the table of shew-bread, and the altar of incense, which were made of gold, he hung up the veils at the gates, and added doors to them. He also took down the altar of burnt-offering, and built a new one of stones that he gathered together, and not of such as were hewn with iron tools. So on the five-and-twentieth day of the month Casleu, which the macedonians call Apelleus, they lighted the lamps that were on the candlesticks, and offered incense upon the altar of incense, and laid the loaves upon the table of shew-bread, and offered burnt-offerings, upon the new altar of burnt offering. Now it so fell out, that these things were done on the very same day on which their divine worship had fallen off, and was reduced to a profane and common use, after three years' time; for so it was, that the temple was made desolate by Antiochus, and so continued for three years. This desolation happened to the temple in the hundred and forty-fifth year, on the twenty-fifth day of the month Apelleus, and on the hundred and fifty-third olympiad; but it was dedicated anew, on the same day, the twenty-fifth of the month Apelleus, in the hundred and forty-eighth year, and on the hundred and fifty-fourth olympiad. And this desolation came to pass according to the prophecy of Daniel, which was given four hundred and eighty years before; for he declared that the macedonians would dissolve that worship for sometime.

Now Judas celebrated the festival of the restoration of the sacrifices at the temple for eight days; and omitted no sort of pleasures thereon, but he feasted them upon very rich and splendid sacrifices; and he honored God, and delighted them by hymns and psalms. Nay, they were so very glad at the revival of their customs, when, after a long time of intermission, they unexpectedly had regained the freedom of their worship, that they made it a law for their posterity, that they should keep a festival on account of the restoration of their temple worship for eight days. This festival was called *Lights*: Judas also rebuilt the walls round about the city, and reared towers of great height against the incursions of enemies, and set guards therein. He also fortified the city of Bethsura, that it might serve as a citadel against any distresses that might come from their enemies.

(To be continued.)

W. C. T. U. Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was held at the residence of Miss Mary A. Hazard on Broadway Thursday afternoon. The reports of the several officers and committees were read and showed that the work of this organization during the past year has been very satisfactory. At six o'clock tea was served and the evening was spent in pleasant social conversation. The election of officers and committees for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President—Mrs. B. C. Groff.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. I. J. Barker.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Mary E. Crandall.
Treasurer—Miss Lizzie Sherman.
Vice Presidents—First Baptist Church, Mrs. William Smith; Second Baptist Church, Mrs. James Townsend; Thames Street M. E. Church, Mrs. Chappell; First M. E. Church, Miss Lizzie Sherman; Trinity, Miss Mary Sayer; St George's, Miss Mary Hazard; Emmanuel, Mrs. Wheeler; United Congregational, Mrs. R. W. Wallace; Channing, Mrs. William Crandall; Friends, Mrs. Daniel Wetherell and Central Baptist, Mrs. Ruth Franklin.

COMMITTEES.

Signers to the Pledge—Mrs. Wheeler.
Temperance Literature—Mrs. Smith.
Sunday School Work—Mrs. D. Butcher.
Fermented Wine—Mrs. William Smith.
Soldiers and Sailors' Department—Mrs. Campbell.
Press—Mrs. B. C. Groff and Miss Mary Crandall.
Home Protection—Mrs. Daniel Goddard.
Hygiene and Patriotism—Mrs. Paddock.
Prisoners, Jail and Almshouse—Miss Lydia Stoddard, Mrs. Stanton and Mrs. Rogers.
Financial—Miss Sherman and Mrs. Stanton.
Social Purity—Mrs. Iyer.
Peace—Mrs. Ruth Franklin.
Sick—Mrs. Mary Hazard, Miss Lizzie Sherman, Mrs. Daniel Goddard, Miss Lydia Stoddard and Mrs. Butcher.
Flowers—Miss Mary Hazard, Miss Sherman and Mrs. Groff.
Entertainment—Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Smith, Miss Sayer and Miss Crandall.
Literature—Miss Crandall, Mrs. Smith.
Superintendent of Mercy—Mrs. M. H. Wheeler.

A Day in the Woods.

"A Day in the Woods" is the title of the charming little cantata which will be given at Masonic Hall next Wednesday evening for the benefit of the First Presbyterian Church. Bright music, gay costumes and pretty scenes will tend to make the evening an enjoyable one. The cantata is the work of Charles Gabriel and is in two acts. The cast of characters is as follows:—

Chaperon,	Mrs. W. H. Tibbetts.
Flossy, the queen,	May Beaumont
Madge,	Mattie Almy
Tottie,	Etta Bazard
Nora,	Mabel Scott
Dollie,	Mattie Ward
Nellie,	May Rounds
Maud,	Sadie Campbell
Ida,	Mamie Slocum
May,	Nettie Harvey
Mabel,	Marion Hyde
Kate,	Maud Clarke
Grace,	Emma Ryder
Ethel,	Beth Reynolds
Bertha,	Hattie Landers
Clara,	Alice Thompson
Gipsy Girl,	Bessie McLeish
Frank,	Thomas Weaver
Sam,	Charles Manchester
Joe,	Irving Shapley
Jupiter,	Edward H. West
Neptune,	Clarence Craig
Saturn,	B. Hammett Burnham
Mercury,	John McLean
Mars,	Ralf Randall
Comet,	LeRoy Kool
Venus,	Miss Landers
Moon,	Matt. Landers
Earth,	Emily Ryder
Uranus,	Marion Hyde

Death of Miss Martin.

On Saturday 21st inst at her residence 40 John street Miss Sarah D. Martin, after a long and patient illness, quietly passed away. She was an unselfish woman, always sharing others' sorrows and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. Her loss will be deeply felt by a large circle of friends, yet they have the assurance that their loss is her gain. Her funeral was solemnized on Tuesday, the 24th, Rev. Dr. Randolph officiating. The bearers were Joseph Martin, George Martin, Wm. H. Martin, Charles D. Martin, nephews of the deceased. The remains were interred in the Island Cemetery.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Royal Arcanum was held in Providence on Thursday. Grand Regent Thomas P. Peckham and Past Grand Organizer Andrew K. McMahon of this city and Grand Treasurer R. L. Spencer of Jamestown were in attendance. J. D. Lloyd of Moshassuck Council of Providence was elected Grand Regent; Thomas P. Peckham of Coronet Council, this city, Past Grand Regent; Edward L. Spencer of Conanicut Council, Jamestown, Grand Treasurer; and Andrew K. McMahon of Coronet Council, this city, was elected Supreme Representative for two years.

Mrs. Wm. Loyle Tilley, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Laura G. Tilley, are visiting friends in Central Falls for a few days.

The Euterpe Club gave a very enjoyable concert Wednesday evening, the music was of a high class and was exceptionally well rendered.

Ex-Mayor Horton has recovered from his recent illness and is able to be out.

Capt. J. O. Clifford has recovered from his late illness and gone to Philadelphia on business.

A YANKEE IN GRAY

By CHARLES E. LEWIS (M. QUAD).

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[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER XIII.

Jackson retreated no farther than Strasburg. Shields advanced no farther than Winchester. Prisoners captured during the first year of the war were not held long. Within 30 days from the battle of Kernstown those members of Captain Wyle's company who had been taken prisoners were exchanged. Ike Baxter was among them.

Two days after the battle Kenton had reported to his company at Strasburg. It was known that he was captured with the others, and his truthful story of his escape found no believers except Steve Brayton. While the others declared that his escape was all arranged for by his Yankee friends, Steve gave him his hand and said:

"It's gettin party hot fur yo' around yere, Kenton, 'cordin to what I see and hear. If yo' could surround and captur' a hull Yankee army and turn it over to us, the boys would think yo' un had some game to play. Reckon yo' knowiwhur it all starts from?"

"I think I do."

"Can't no two follers love the same gal without sumthin bustin sooner or later. I kin jest shet my eyes and see what the captain is layin fur. He un's achin powerful bad to hev yo' killed off or driv out or used up in some way. He wouldn't hev minded if half of us had bin wiped out down thar if yo'd bin one of the dead."

Two or three days after Jackson reached Strasburg Captain Wyle had an interview with him. None of his own company knew it, and what passed could only be inferred from circumstances which developed later on. It was announced that it had been decided to reorganize the guards as a cavalry company, and in the course of a week this change was effected, much to the satisfaction of the men. Just as it was finished Royal Kenton was ordered to report to Jackson again. He found the same stern, low spoken, plain looking man and received the same quiet greeting. The general adverted to the bravery of the guards at Kernstown, and then to Kenton's capture and escape and asked for the details. The latter at once realized that some one who professed to know all about it and who was seeking his injury had reported to the general. He, however, proceeded to give the particulars not only of his escape and his efforts to rejoin his command, but of the charges brought against him by Ike Baxter and the interview with General Shields. This portion of his adventure he had not spoken of to any one on rejoining his company. Jackson seemed to be thinking very seriously as Kenton talked. The facts just related no doubt surprised him and perhaps gave a different turn to affairs. After awhile he said:

"General Banks is pushing up the valley with a large force. I wish you to scout along his front and secure all possible information of value. Can you set out at once?"

"Within half an hour, sir," was Kenton's reply.

"And do you wish a companion?"

"I think I can do better alone, but if you think two might do better than one I shall"——

"Do as you think best, but report to the captain of your company that you have been detailed."

As Kenton left headquarters he felt that something was wrong. Just what it was he could not determine, but it seemed as if there were mistrust and suspicion. He had been thoroughly loyal in making his previous observations and reports, but an enemy was at work to discredit him. He was fully satisfied of this as he left camp on his scout. After reporting to Captain Wyle, who treated him with strict military etiquette, he went to his tent to make a few preparations. He had left it and was making his way out of camp when he was overhauled by Steve Brayton, who said:

"The general is sendin yo' off on another scout? Yo' think yo' ar' goin alone, but yo' hain't. I've follered along to tell yo' that the captain has put Reuben Parker on yo'r track. Yo' know Reuben? He hain't bin abusin yo' with his mouth as much as some others, but he's down on yo' and playin into the hands of the captain. I tell yo' to look out fur him!"

Kenton turned white with anger and started to retrace his steps.

"No, yo' don't," said Steve as he barred the way. "I fust took to yo' on account of yo'r sense, and I hope you won't lose it now. Thar'a game bein played, and yo' wanter come out on top!"

"Is it possible that after what has passed they still continue to look upon me as a traitor?" demanded Kenton in a voice broken with emotion.

"They do, but it's fur an object, yo' see," replied Steve. "It's all on account of the gal. If thar was no gal, yo'd be the first lieutenant or mebbe captain of the company today. If thar was a gal and no war, yo' and Wyle would hev fit a duel over her befo' this. One would hev challenged t'other."

"But, but"— stammered Kenton, boiling over to say something and yet not wishing to drag Marian Percy's name into the case.

"It's jest this way," interrupted Steve: "Yo' un's got the inside track, and thar's but one way to keep it—play to win. Beat the captain at his own game. Go right along about yo'r bizness, but keep an eye out for Reuben. He's put on yo'r track to sell yo' out, and he'll do his purtiest to please the captain."

It was true that Banks was moving up the valley. He had an army five times as strong as Jackson's, and he meant to annihilate the latter before re-enforcements could reach him. Kenton had set out in good time. It takes an hour to move a regiment of men assigned to a certain place on a march. It takes three hours for a brigade to march and countermarch and file out of its camp into the highway. Divisions ordered to move at 7 o'clock a. m. are halting and lingering at noon. An army of 20,000 men with its artillery, baggage trains, ambulances, camp followers and beef cattle is a gigantic sloth. It must open its eyes. It must wink and blink and nap again. It must stretch and yawn and complain. It is as if a huge tortoise was trying to work loose from its shell.

Banks was getting ready for his move. Every report which Kenton received as he neared the front went to assure him of the fact. He was on foot, dodging from forest to forest and from field to field and betraying himself only to a few whom he knew could be trusted. After the first day out he became satisfied that he was being dogged by Reuben Parker. The latter must also have been provided with a pass to take him through all Confederate lines, but though he hung to Kenton's trail he did not betray his presence except by accident. Everywhere along Banks' front were evidences that a forward move was on the tapis, and before Kenton's work was finished he had secured a pretty fair estimate of the Federal strength. Banks knew that Confederate scouts and spies would be seeking information, and he was guarding against them as much as possible by covering his front with scouting parties of cavalry.

Just before sundown on the second day of his scouting along the front Kenton came very near crossing a highway up which a Federal scouting party were quietly riding in hopes to come upon game of some sort. The rattle of a trooper's sabor put him on his guard, and he had just time to sink down in the bushes to escape observation. Not

Just time to sink down in the bushes to escape observation.

so with the man who had been dogging him. He was aiming to cross the road lower down, and as he stepped out a dozen carbines were leveled at him, and he was a prisoner in an instant. Kenton was too far away to hear what was said, but we can relate it. Reuben Parker no sooner found himself in the hands of the enemy than he asked for the captain in command and said:

"I don't deny bein a scout, and yo' see me yere in Confederate uniform with a pass signed by General Jackson. Thar's two of us, and I reckon yo' might as well get the other one while yo'r about it."

"Do you mean that you were in the company of another Confederate scout?" asked the captain.

"That's what I mean."

"And where is he?"

"Round yere somewhar, I reckon. If yo'll beat up the bushes purty lively, yo'll be apt to uncover him."

"I'll have the locality searched, of course," said the captain after a long, hard look at Reuben, "but it strikes me you are a mighty mean man to give your comrade away."

"Yaas, I reckon it does," imprudently drawled Reuben, "and mebbe I'd better tell yo' why. It's bekase he un's another of yo'—a reg'lar bo'n Yank who's mean 'nuff to sell out both sides if he could! Reckon he's got lots of news fur General Jackson this time, and yo'll git a prize if yo' git hold o' him!"

CHAPTER XIV.

Ike Baxter's wife made her way to the Percy mansion to find everything in confusion. Every neighbor had fled, and such friends as remained were exaggerating the results of Jackson's defeat and retreat. Reports were brought in by this one and that one that Jackson himself intended to burn the town and leave only desolation behind him as he fell back. As a consequence, though brave enough during the early part of the day, night came to find Marian and her mother full of alarm. This was added to by Mrs. Baxter's appearance. Her errand appeared to be to give information of the servants who had fled in terror, and in this way she gained admission to the presence of the ladies, though as she left the kitchen Uncle Ben shook his head and muttered to himself:

"I nebber did like dem white trash folks 'tall, an I can't a-bear to hev 'em around. I know dat man ob hers, an de two ob'em together hain't worf shucks!"

The Percys had heard a rumor that several of the guards had been killed or captured at Kernstown, but had no reliable information. Mrs. Baxter gave the number and their names. The last name on her list was that of Royal Kenton, and she added the information that it was believed by all the surviving guards that Kenton was to be held responsible.

"I don't see how," quickly replied Marian as a look of pain and surprise came to her face. "He braved danger with the rest, and he was also made prisoner."

"I'm sure I dunno, but I'm tellin yo' what they all say," remarked the woman. "Didn't know but Captain Wyle had told yo' all how it happened."

"No. He has not been here."

"Everybody's cheerin and shakin hands with he un, 'cause he un was so brave. He un killed 10 Yankees with his sword in that fort. General Jackson shook hands with him down at the tavern befo' all the people. Reckon he un will be made a grand cssifer fur bein so brave."

She had given Kenton a shot and Wyle a lift, as she thought, and satisfied for the time being she asked if she could be of assistance during the absence of the servants, adding that nearly the entire colored population of the town had fled, and that most of them would probably be picked up by the Federals and sent north. Under the circumstances her offer was eagerly accepted, and she had gained the point she was seeking. While Marian and her mother were nervous and upset over the situation, they had no thought of flight. It was certain that Jackson would retreat up the valley, and that Shields would occupy Winchester, but they were too sensible to fear that the town would be given up to sack. They were preparing to retire when they were aroused by the call of a citizen acquaintance who had made all preparations for flight and felt it his duty to warn them of the perils of the situation. He repeated the story that the town was to be burned and the valley laid waste, and added that news had been received from the front to the effect that the advancing Federals were applying the torch and dealing out death as they advanced. He advised them to lose no time in retreating up the valley. This information added the climax.

In the Alleghany mountains to the west, 50 miles away, was a rough but comfortable house surrounded by a few acres of land which Senator Percy had owned for years before his death and occupied with his family for several weeks in summer. There he had found good shooting and fishing and rest. After receiving the latest "news" and sitting down to wonder what they should do, mother and daughter remembered the place and its quiet location and soon determined that if flight was necessary it should be in that direction. It was out of the track of the armies, and they would not be disturbed, and they might hope that after a few weeks the Confederates would either regain permanent possession of the valley or that war would be at an end. The faith of the south in its soldiery was sublime, and it never wavered until the last gun was fired at Appomattox.

To decide was to act. While the ladies set about packing whatever they might need, Uncle Ben was told to have a vehicle ready for a move at daylight. When Mrs. Baxter was informed of the contemplated move, she promptly volunteered to go along, and her offer was as promptly accepted. It was not only a part of her plan to maintain an espionage on Marian, but to be on hand when opportunity might offer to favor Captain Wyle's cause. Such a flight would bring mistress and servant closer together. There was a grim determination about the woman worthy of a far better cause. She hated Royal Kenton simply because she believed he stood in the way of Ike's advancement. She would be faithful to Captain Wyle simply because it would assist Ike. She had always fretted because Ike had no ambition to climb up. His excuse had always been:

"Dod rot my infernal hide, but how's a feller goin to start? Show me a way to climb, and I'll git thar or die tryin!"

The war had opened a way. No matter if Ike was regarded as the poorest soldier in his company and the last one who would deserve promotion, he had made her believe that he was on the road to military glory, and that on his "success depended her opportunity to become somebody." She was ambitious even if poor and ignorant. In some way which she could not yet determine Kenton was to disappear, Captain Wyle was to wed Marian, and Ike was to become "a great general and ride around on a critter."

There was no sleep for any of them during the remainder of the night. Uncle Ben got a wagon ready to carry provisions and clothing and a few articles of furniture and the family carriage in which the women were to ride, and as dawn was breaking a start was made up the valley. They had company on the road. Four or five farmers below Winchester had set fire to their own houses and barns and come into town, and during the night artillery firing had created a new panic among the residents of the city. Marian had been made anxious by the story told by Mrs. Baxter the evening before—not that she put any faith in the report, because she had become aware that Kenton's position was a painful one, but because she realized that the situation would become still more grave. She worried over his capture and feared he might have been wounded, and she couldn't help but feel that, no matter how brave and loyal he was, he would become a victim of conspiracy and circumstance. She was somewhat consoled, however, when she went to the carriage house in the gray of morning to notify Uncle Ben that all was ready. His life service in the family had given him certain privileges, and on certain occasions he did not hestitate to express his opinions.

"See yere, Miss Sunshine," he began, "what 'bout dat white woman in de kitchen?"

"She's to go with us," was the reply.

"Den let me tell yo' to look out for her. Nose too sharp. Face too sharp. Eyes jest like snaik's. Walks aroun jest like a cat!"

"Why, how can she hurt us?"

"Tellin lies."

"About what or whom?"

"Look yere," replied the old man, dropping his voice and looking around, "I'ze gettin purty ole, but I hain't dun blind or deaf. I knows all 'bout dat Yankee Kenton an dat Captain Wyle. I-knows dey boaf wants to marry yo'! Dar now!"

"Why, Uncle Ben!" she reproachfully exclaimed.

"It's jest like I tole yo', leetle Sunshine. 'Member when dat Ike Baxter dun cum home on a furlelow 'bout six weeks ago?"

"I believe I did hear he was home."

"An all de time he was home he dun 'buse Mars Kenton up hill an down. What fur? What he got to say 'bout his betters? What his wife 'buse Mars Kenton fur? Why she mad at him? Yo' know whar she libs?"

"No."

"In dat house jest beyan de cooper shop. Yo' know who I dun saw go in dar yesterday?"

"No."

"Dat Captain Wyle! What he want dar, hey? I know! He want her to cum yere an tell yo' whoppin big lies 'bout de Yankee lawyer an praise hisself up at de same time! I jest tell yo' to look out fur dat woman!"

Uncle Ben had taken a dislike to Mrs. Baxter at first sight and didn't want her to go along. He had not devoted a minute to wondering if she had a plan or seeking to discover what it was. He had fathomed it by that sense of intuition which is often strongest in the most ignorant minds. More to spite him than for any other reason Marian promised to be on her guard, but during the day she decided in her own mind that there might be more in it than appeared on the surface. On two or three occasions when Kenton's name was mentioned she noticed the hard look which came into Mrs. Baxter's face and the tinge of bitterness in her tones, and these things had much to do with her decision.

CHAPTER XV.

We follow Jackson up and down the valley because his movements are threads of our story, and he must be driven away to introduce new characters. Shields had scarcely ceased pursuit when a Federal army under Banks was sent into the valley. No one supposed Jackson had recovered from his defeat when he suddenly moved an army of 12,000 men down to New Market, crossed the Shenandoah river and the mountain range to the east and was in the Luray valley before an alarm was raised. There was a Federal force stationed at Front Royal, and he was moving to attack it.

An army in the march is a monster serpent on the move. Far in advance are cavalry scouts. Then follows a body of troopers. After that comes the advance guard of infantry. Then artillery, more infantry, more artillery, and finally the wagon train. The highway is packed with a living, moving mass for miles and miles. Infantry and cavalry overflow into the adjacent fields on the right and left. Where there is a bend in the road they cut across it. Horses fall lame or sick and are abandoned. Wagons break down and are unloaded and set on fire. Guns and caissons get mixed or upset in the ditches, and a hundred men lend their aid. Sore footed men stagger and limp and finally throw themselves down and declare they can go no farther. Here and there a musket is accidentally discharged, followed by a shriek and a fall, and half an hour later the victim fills a grave by the roadside. The mass advances a quarter of a mile and halts. Another quarter of a mile and another halt. Only in the case of a single regiment is there freedom to step out and march at the rate of three or four miles an hour.

The trail of a marching army, even in a country of friends, is a trail of ruin and desolation. Every soldier is an engine of destruction. He has a feeling that he must desolate and destroy. Trees are felled and fences pulled down to repair the roads, gardens are despoiled, crops are trampled under foot, fruit trees denuded of their branches, stacks and barns fired by accident or design. It is as if a fierce cyclone had passed over the country, followed by a plague.

So Jackson's army swept forward to Front Royal. His command outnumbered the Federal force four to one, and his presence was not suspected until his artillery began to thunder. The Federal commander soon discovered the situation, but he did not retreat without a fight. He gathered his handful of men, posted them to cover the town, and for an hour they held Jackson at bay. It was only when they were almost surrounded that they gave way and sought shelter in the passes of the mountain. Jackson paused only long enough to burn such Federal stores as he could not handily carry away and then swept down the Luray, beat to the left, and next day was before Winchester. He attacked and recaptured the town and drove every Federal to the Potomac and across it before he halted again.

Then the Federal government grasped the situation, and three different armies were dispatched to close in on Jackson and destroy him. The battles of Cross Keys and Port Republic followed, and Jackson fell back to join Lee and take part in the battle which was to sweep

(Continued on third page.)

W. Clifford Dunn
Barre Plains, Mass.

Scrofula in the Neck

A Little Life Endangered

After Other Treatment Fails Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"My little boy, Clifford, five years old, had two large scrofula bunches as large as hen's eggs on his neck, one under each ear. Doctoring did no good, in fact the bunches seemed to

Grow Larger and Harder.

The family physician said the bunches would probably remain on the neck as long as the boy lived. We were almost discouraged. The child's system was all run down, he had no appetite and slept about one-half of the time. I had read much about Hood's Sarsaparilla and decided to give it a trial. As Clifford was very weak, we gave him only six drops at first. In a few days his appetite became more keen and we increased the dose to ten drops. In a short time the bunches began to soften and his appetite continued to increase.

It Was Wonderful

to note how fast Clifford's health improved and when he had taken one bottle the bunches had nearly disappeared. He has now taken nearly two bottles and is enjoying the best health of his life." J. L. DUNN, Barre Plains, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, jaundice, biliousness, sick headache and constipation. 25c.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Household Fancy Work.

FANCY WORK OF TODAY.

Colored luncheon sets of pink or buff Ruskin linen are very effective when worked in a simple leaf design, solidly. The doilies should have but one leaf to a piece; the table cover should have them strewn around the edge in form of a border, but not joined together. They should look as if they had fallen upon it.

The leaves are shaded with three or four shades of sage-green Roman floss. Let the lightest be quite light if used on pink, and a medium tint if used on buff. Place the lightest shade on the edge of the round or curved side of the leaf, where we would suppose the light to fall directly. Take all stitches very evenly over the outline of the edge and quite unevenly toward the midrib, making them point in the direction the veins run, and slightly curve as the veins curve. The next shade should be put in so as to fill up all vacancies caused by short stitches in the first, and running toward the midrib unevenly.

The third shade is put in exactly as the second; the fourth, which is the darkest, blends into the third on the upper side, and forms an oval midrib at the centre. The lower half of the leaf begins with the darkest shade on the edge, and ends with the lightest at the centre. The dark and light shades falling together make a distinct midrib, which is very striking. The stitches, if blended carefully, will make it difficult to find where one shade ends and another begins. Do the stems in outline stitch.

A scarf for the bureau may be made of satin damask, white, worked in a flower design of blue forget-me-nots with their leaves, or the little blue blossom of the flax.

A handsome cover for a Bible or prayer book is always a useful present. The cover is simply a straight piece large enough to fit around the book from edge to edge. Maroon velvet is pretty, outlined in couching silk over a suitable design. An initial or monogram should be worked in the centre. Line the cover with maroon silk, and on each side, near the edge, put a broad strap of silk, sewed in at the top and bottom. The cover of the book may be slipped under this, and no other fastening will be required.—[Meg Merril.

Recipes for the Table.

SCOTCH SHORTCAKE.—Three-fourths of a pound of rice flour, half a pound of butter, one-fourth of a pound of sugar, a pinch of salt. Roll out and cut into forms, and bake on buttered paper; while hot sprinkle with sugar.

AUNT MARY'S PUDDING.—Pour over a pint of grated bread a pint and a half of warm milk. Stir it well together and then add half a pint of cream, the grated peel of one lemon, three ounces of sugar, a piece of butter the size of an egg and the yolks of five or six eggs, well beaten. Mix all together thoroughly, pour into a dish and bake carefully. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, add three ounces of powdered sugar, and the juice of the lemon and stir well. When the pudding is baked, put a layer of apricot preserve over the top, pile the whisked whites over it and put it in the oven to brown lightly.

POTATOES IN CASES.—Nine large, smooth potatoes, one heaping tablespoonful of fresh butter, one cupful of boiling cream, the whites of two eggs and a little salt. Wash the potatoes thoroughly, being careful not to break the skin. Bake forty-five minutes. Take the potatoes from the oven, and with a sharp knife cut a small piece from the top of each. Scoop out the inside with a spoon, and put it into a hot bowl. Mash it light and fine, add the salt, butter and cream, and mix well, then stir in quickly the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Return the mixture with a spoon to the skins, allowing it to protrude about an inch above the skins. When the skins are full roughen the potato which protrudes with a fork. Put them into the oven a few minutes to brown the tops lightly. Great care must be taken not to break the skins.

VEAL AND OYSTER PIE.—One pound and a half of veal cutlets, three quarters of a pound of ham, fifty oysters, a cupful of weak gravy or broth, peel of half a lemon, pepper, salt and puff paste. Cut the veal into small, neat cutlets and spread over each a thin layer of minced ham; season them with pepper, salt and grated lemon peel, and roll each cutlet round. Line the sides of a pie dish with good paste, put a layer of rolled veal at the bottom, then a layer of oysters; on top dredge each layer with a little flour. Pour over it a gravy made of a cupful of weak gravy or broth, the grated peel of half a lemon, the oyster liquor strained and a seasoning of salt and pepper. Put a crust over the top, ornament it in any way you please; egg it over and bake in a moderate oven an hour and a half.

CHOCOLATE CAKE.—One cup of sugar, half a cup of butter, half a cup of milk, two cups of flour, two eggs, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Grate a little less than one-half cake of Baker's chocolate, add one-half cup of sugar, one half cup of milk and the yolk of one egg. Boil in a double boiler (as it burns easily) till it thickens, and then stir it into the cake mixture, add last one teaspoonful of vanilla. Frost it or not, as you please.

TO BOIL ONIONS WHOLE.—Skin them and boil them twenty minutes, and pour off the water entirely. Then put in equal parts of hot water and milk, or skimmed milk alone, and boil them till tender. When they are done through take them up with a skimmer, let them drain a little and lay them in a hot dish. Make a good drawn sauce of milk thickened with cornstarch, add butter and salt; let it boil till sufficiently thick. Pour over the onions and serve.

FRIED CELERY.—Cut large stalks of celery in three pieces. Boil till tender; then dip each piece into a batter made with two eggs and a few spoonfuls of milk. Roll them in fine bread crumbs and fry brown in butter.

GRATED APPLE PUDDING.—One pint of grated apple, one pint of cream, four eggs, sweeten and flavor to taste.—Mary Mason.

Bound That Traveled 1000 Miles.

It is estimated that if a cannon ball could be manufactured 565 times larger than the largest yet known, and that if it could be charged with 555 times more powder than has ever as yet been fired at a single discharge, the sound of the concussion could be heard entirely around the world. The farthest distance which sound has up to this time been known to travel was 1600 miles, on the occasion of a volcanic explosion in the Tomboro Mountains, in the Island of Sumbawa, in the year 1815.—[St. Louis Republic.

And Talk.

Philosopher—And so you belong to a society called the "Progress club." Ah, this is a grand, a glorious age! By the way, what do you do at your Progress club?

Sweet girl—We play progressive euchre.—[Good News.

The Eskimo of the Arctic practise an ingenious method of slaughtering wolves, planting a stake in the ice with a blade of flint fastened to the upper end. About the flint blade they wrap a piece of blubber, which freezes hard. Presently along come some wolves and lick at the blubber, until the edges of the flint cut their tongues. Tasting their own blood, they become frantic and attack each other, the fight continuing until the whole pack lies dead. Next day the artful hunter comes along and skins them. That is one reason why wolfskin rugs are so cheap today.

"And do you ever invite your poor relations to visit you?"

"Oh, yes, indeed! You see they are all too poor to get here."

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

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Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. It is quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y. ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c.

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COAL;

Stove and Chestnut Sizes

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Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,

A Special Feature.

Family Washing

By the Week or Month.

Feather Beds and Mattresses renovated and made over.

Draperies, Carpets,

Rugs, Furniture,

Cleansed and Disinfected in NAPHTHA. Blankets scoured without shrinking.

Hot, Cold & Steam

Baths.

Everything first-class. Satisfaction guaranteed. CAPACITY UNLIMITED. Send for Price list.

Office & Works, cor. Pond avenue and Warner street.

F. M. VINCENT, Manager. 1-7

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They are made from all the products of the Franklin Oil Wells, which are the richest on the North American continent.

They are refined by the Vacuum Process, which always insures uniformity of quality.

They are Durable, Reliable and Economical.

They will save the greatest amount of friction.

They will give the *greatest gain in power.*

They will show the *greatest economy in the consumption of coal.*

THEY HAVE NO RIVAL!

They have been subjected to the most rigid competitive tests, and have never been equalled.

Their use extends to the uttermost parts of the globe, all joining in their praise.

Railway Companies, Steamboat Companies, Engineers of Stationary Engines testify to the above facts.

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VACUUM OIL Co.,

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A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY,

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CREAM WOVE AND LAID, AT

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The Best is the Cheapest

"The Diamond C"

HAMS, SHOULDERS, AND BACON

Are cured from R. I. Pork and Corn Cob. Smoked, and are the Best

For Sale at

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Done at shortest notice, in the best manner and at the lowest prices, at the

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Traveler's Directory

Fall River Line.

Only $2 to New York

For first-class limited tickets. Fares reduced to all points. Steamers PURITAN and PROVIDENCE in commission. Leave Newport, week days 9:15 P. M. Sundays 10:15 P. M. Due New York, 7:30 A. M.

RETURNING, steamers leave New York, week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M.; due Newport about 3:15 A. M.; Fall River 5:40 A. M. Annex boat connection between Pier 24, Brooklyn and Jersey City. Fine orchestra on each steamer.

For tickets and staterooms apply at Express office, 272 Thames street, J. I. Greene, Ticket Agent.

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NEWPORT AND WICKFORD

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.

In effect Dec. 25, 1893.

Leave	A.M	P.M.	P.M.
Newport	10 00	4 20	*8 10
Providence, arrive	12 00	6 13	9 55
Boston "	1 25	7 30	11 00
New York	4 30	11 00	15
	P.M.	P.M.‖	P.M

Leave	NIGHT.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
New York	‖12 03	....	6 01	1 00
Boston	via		10 00	3 00
Providence ‡	Prov	6 40	11 13	5 00
Newport, arrive	8 25	8 35	1 00	7 00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M

‖Washington Express due Harlem River Station, 2:15 A. M.
*Connects at Providence with mail train due in New York at 7 00 A. M.
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For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.

O. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

CONTINENTAL STEAMBOAT CO.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, SEPT. 11,
LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days only at 8 A. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days only at 4 P. M.
Stop at Prudence Tuesdays and Fridays only. Stop at Conanicut Fridays only.

EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 60 CENTS.
ONE FARE 50 CENTS. TEN TRIPS $4.

All freight must be delivered at wharf thirty minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

1891 TIME TABLE 1891

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after Thursday, April 5,

STEAMER CONANICUT

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.30 A. M., 12 M., 2.30, 4.15, *6.00 P. M. Sundays, 10.15, 4.30 P. M.
Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 10.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30 P. M. Sundays at 9.45, 4.00 P. M.

*Or on arrival of Providence boat.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Monday, Jan. 1, 1894, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Return 5.45, 8.30, 11.45 A. M., 3.40, 4.25, a5.10, b6, P. M. Middletown, c7.30, p10.16 A. M., c2.55, c5.10 P. M. Portsmouth Grove, c7.30, c10.15, A. M., c2.55, c5.10 P. M. Portsmouth, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Tiverton, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Fall River, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Taunton, 7.30, 10.15 A.M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Middleboro, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.30 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.30, ‖10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.30, A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.30 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 10.15 A. M. Nantucket, 7.30 A. M. Providence, 7.30, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.10 P. M. Return 7.45, 9.40 A. M., 12.40, e4.20, d6.25 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6 00 P. M. Return 4.30 A. M., For Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree, Quincy, and New Bedford, 6.00 P. M.

a Park Square Station.
b Park Square Station, boat from Fall River.
e Will stop to leave passengers or when flagged.
d Boat from Fall River.

J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston.
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Parlor Stoves.

New Illuminator Stoves.

Sterling Stoves.

Pearl Cylinder Stoves,

and other first-class Parlor Stoves, for sale by

WM. K. COVELL,

163 Thames Street,

Farmers and Gardeners! ATTENTION

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market.

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries, Grain, Farming Utensils, etc.

127 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.
3-4-tf

SCROFULA CURED.

The parents of little Hattie Hardy have written from Manchester, N. H., to express their deep gratitude for their daughter's cure. The letter speaks for itself.

Some four years ago our little daughter, then 7 years old, began to show

Symptoms of Scrofula.

As the disease rapidly increased, we consulted one of the best physicians in the city, but under his treatment the disease, instead of abating, constantly grew worse. Becoming alarmed, we took her to Boston and placed her under the care of a famous specialist, but in spite of all his skill

Large Sores Formed

on different parts of her body. The fingers of her right hand swelled to twice their natural size, and suppuration caused three nails to drop off. We were in despair. Hearing

Dana's Sarsaparilla

recommended as the great blood purifier, we tried it as a last resort. We came near giving up, but with perseverance soon saw improvement. She is now

Perfectly Well,

with rosy cheeks and buoyant spirits. The only thing which reminds us of her former terrible condition is the absence of three finger nails, whose entire roots were destroyed.

Mr. and Mrs. JAS. A. HARDY.

Clothing.

My Fall

AND

WINTER STOCK

OF

Clothing, Hats

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

has been received. I should be pleased to see any one that is in need of any of the above goods.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

NEW Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER

200 THAMES STREET.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.
Liveries of every description made to order

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-23

The company are seated at the dinner table. Enter Baptiste—a servant—haggard, excited and exclaiming. "Quick, quick—a glass of wine!"

People stare at each other, and at last the wish is complied with. Baptiste drinks off a glass of wine which has been poured out by the mistress of the house, who inquires what has happened.

"Oh, madame, I've been dreadfully upset! Ah, that wine has done me good! I feel better now. Only fancy, I have just managed to break both the large Sevres china marmalade dishes!"—[Paris Voltaire.

A hollow celestial globe of copper at Pembroke College, Cambridge, England, was constructed in the last century as a lecture room, and will hold a half dozen persons or more. The constellations are depicted on its interior, and it rotates on its axis.

"Ma," said Bobby, "is it wrong for little boys to tie tin kettles to dogs' tails?" "Decidedly wrong, Bobby. I hope you'll never do such a thing as that!" "No, indeed, ma!" replied Bobbge, emphatically; "all I do is to hold the dog."

Woman's Dep't.

Little Kindnesses.

BY SUSAN COOLIDGE.

If you were toiling up a weary hill
Bearing a load by fond your strength to bear,
Straining each nerve untiringly, and still
Stumbling and losing foothold here and there,
And each one passing by would do so much
As give one upward lift and go their way,
Would not the slight reiterated touch
Of help and kindness lighten all the day?

If you were breasting a keen wind, which chilled
And buffeted and chilled you as you strove,
Till, baffled and bewildered quite, you lost
The power to see the way, and aim and move,
And one, if only for a moment's space,
Gave you a shelter from the bitter blast,
Would you not find it easier to face
The storm again when the brief rest was past?

There is no little and there is no much;
We weigh and measure and define in vain.
A look, a word, a light responsive touch
Can be the ministers of joy to pain.
A man can die of hunger walled in gold,
A crumb may quicken hope to stronger breath,
And every day we give or we withhold
Some little thing which tells for life or death.

—Sunday School Times.

A Question of Justice.

In the debate on woman suffrage in the Massachusetts Legislature, Mr. John L. Bates said:

An opponent says there is no justice involved in this question. Gentlemen, if there is no justice involved, the many great men who have said that this is a question of justice have been in great error. One of them, William H. Seward, said: "Justice is on the side of woman suffrage." A gentleman said here the other day that no good could come of this measure, that so far as Massachusetts is concerned it is an untried measure. It has been tried elsewhere, but he overlooks that. Let me refer him to an opinion delivered by one who was at the head of the greatest judicial tribunal that has existed since the beginning of time. Chief Justice Chase said, "I think there will be no end to the good that will come by woman suffrage, on the elected, on elections, on government, and on woman herself." The gentleman also said that suffrage is not a right, but a privilege to be granted by the State on grounds of expediency. He comes in contradiction with the philosopher, John Stuart Mill, who says: "To have a voice in choosing those by whom one is governed is a means of self-protection due to every one. Under whatever conditions, and within whatever limits, men are admitted to the suffrage, there is not a shadow of justification for not admitting women under the same."

The gentleman has referred to "the handful of fanatics and cranks who are advocating this measure upon the floor of this House;" but the cranks of one generation are the heroes of the next, and those who have been driven through our streets by a mob to-day on the morrow have their acts emblazoned in song and story, and so have inspired others to nobler efforts because of the lives they have lived. It has been stated that the women themselves do not want the suffrage, and that, too, in face of the crowds who have thronged this house, and in face of the fact that for forty-one years they have been laboring for this bill in this State. There may be a certain contingent of women who do not want the ballot; but because there are some who do not want it, is no argument that those who do want it should not have it. At the last election 700 women of my own ward walked up to the polls and voted on the question of school committee. I do not believe, if you had restricted the suffrage to men simply to vote on the school committee, that you could have gotten as many to have voted on that one question.

I will simply refer to another class of arguments, the imaginary evils that will result from granting the ballot to women. These evils are simply the results of imagination, because experience shows that they have not been realized wherever municipal woman suffrage has been tried. The best governed cities in the world are the cities where municipal woman suffrage is in vogue.

A gentleman in the sixth division said the other day that he did not believe we should give women the suffrage because he feared the results in the "Tenderloin" district of the city of Boston. If we give the women the right to vote in municipal elections, in ten years from this time there will be no "Tenderloin" district in the city. We see throughout the whole history of nations that wherever women have approached men on a plane of equality, civilization has had her proudest achievements. The good of mankind and the equality of womankind go equal and parallel together.

Woman Suffrage Man's Right.

In the recent debate on Woman suffrage in the Massachusetts Legislature, Mr. Darling, of Hyde Park, said:

Whether it is a right born in woman, or not, does not matter to me in the slightest. I urge the passage of this bill as my right, as the right of the men of this Commonwealth. Look over all the departments of life with which you and I come in contact every day, and you will believe, with me, that there has been a steady march of progress and advancement in the last generation in every department except one, and that is the political department of our government. No man will deny that our political life has been abased, and is being abased more and more every day that we live. It may be a remarkable coincidence, but it is the only element of our life into which woman has never been allowed to enter. It has been claimed that the better classes of women do not want to vote. In Colorado they have been taking a house to house registration of women, not waiting for them to come and say whether they will be registered or not, but asking them to be registered: and the results of that canvass are greater than anticipated. A large per cent. of the women have registered, and the largest number so registered were from the best localities, while the number decreased gradually down the social scale. It has been said that if the right is given to women they will not vote. In the State of Wyoming, where women have had full suffrage for the last twenty-five years, a larger percentage of the women voted last year, than of men in Massachusetts. Does that show that the women will not vote? Are not these facts worth considering? The Legislature of Wyoming has recently said, by a resolution, that the exercise of the franchise by the women in that State has wrought no harm but has done great good in many ways. That it has very largely aided in banishing crime, pauperism and vice from the State, and without any violent legislation. That it has secured peaceful and orderly elections and good government; and they urge every civilized community on earth to enfranchise its women without delay. If that is what the West is doing, the sooner we follow suit the better.

"Drop in some time," as the slot machine said to the nickel.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A YANKEE IN GRAY.

(Continued from second page.)

McClellan from the peninsula. The Shenandoah and the Luray were now in possession of the Federals, to be held till the close of the war, but only with desperate fighting at intervals.

And now the gallant Custer, with his command, reached the Shenandoah with the army of occupation—a young man, fresh from West Point, on whom the volunteer officers looked with distrust, but only waiting to prove his worth. Custer belonged to Michigan. His first command was the First, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh cavalry regiments of that state, known as the Michigan cavalry brigade. While his fame was national, while his sad death years after the war in that terrible massacre touched the heart of every American, it is in Michigan more than anywhere else that his memory is reverenced. It will live there until every soldier and soldier's son and grandson sleeps beneath the sod. The plains of northern Virginia were given up to fierce battles between infantry, the valleys to desperate charges and bloody conflicts between the opposing cavalry forces.

Jackson had looked his last upon the Shenandoah. He was to become Lee's right arm and fight elsewhere until his fall in the darkness on the bush lined highway at Chancellorsville. Another took his place, and the dead Ashby was replaced by Stuart to lead the cavalry.

Let us go back to Royal Kenton. We left him just as Reube Parker had been made prisoner by a Federal scouting party. Reube basely sought to betray him, but he failed of his purpose. The Federal captain beat up the neighborhood as thoroughly as possible, but Kenton slipped through his fingers and returned to Jackson to make his report. It was his information, seconded no doubt by that of others, which decided Jackson's move to Front Royal. While the general seemed pleased at Kenton's success, the latter could not fail to perceive that something was yet amiss. In his own mind he felt sure that he was mistrusted, and it was easy to conclude why. Not that he had failed in any one particular to do his duty, but that the officers and men of his own company, for reasons already given, were seeking his downfall. When he had finished his report, he was ordered to his company, and again he found only one man to give him greeting. Steve Brayton chuckled with satisfaction as he extended his hand and asked for particulars. The others only gave him looks of distrust. When Kenton was asked regarding Reube Parker and had made his explanations, Steve grew thoughtful and serious and finally replied:

"It's a good joke on the captain, but I'm troubled as to how it will end up. I jest reckon they ar' mean 'nuff to charge yo' with killin Reube. They can't prove it, but it will get the general down on yo' and make things wuss. Dod blast the fules anyway! Why can't they give yo' a fa'r show even if yo' be a Yank?"

The crisis came next day. Reube Parker had been carried into the Federal camps as a prisoner, but owing to the confusion and excitement was not strictly guarded and managed to make his escape and arrive at Confederate headquarters less than 24 hours after Kenton. After a brief interview with Captain Wyle the pair proceeded to General Jackson's headquarters, and when they left it Royal Kenton was sent for. General Jackson was a plain, blunt spoken man. Even while planning the great campaign on which he was to enter within three or four days he had determined to give this matter attention. Reube Parker had charged Kenton with bringing about his capture for revenge. Captain Wyle had stated that he and all his company distrusted his loyalty. The general asked the scout for a statement of facts, and Kenton gave it to him, concealing no occurrence from the date of his enlistment. The general listened attentively and without interruption. Then Reube Parker, who had been sent for and was in waiting, was ushered in to confront Kenton. He was a bad man, but not a nervy one. In five minutes it was apparent that he had lied, and he was dismissed. Then Kenton was asked to step out, and Steve Brayton, whom he had several times referred to, was ushered in. He told a straight story, and it was greatly to the discredit of Captain Wyle. When Kenton again returned to the general's presence, the latter kindly said:

"It is a matter I very much regret, and I do not see how I can mend it just yet. I will, however, do what I think is best for all."

That "best" resulted in both Kenton and Brayton being detailed temporarily to the quartermaster's department. When Jackson moved away for the Luray valley, all the guards were mounted, having been transferred to the cavalry, but the pair were left behind in disgrace. So they considered it, and they were further humiliated by the jeers and flings from comrades as they filed past.

"Dod rot 'em!" growled Steve.

"Dod rot 'em, but this 'ere laughin match hain't over yit!" growled Steve as he shook his fist at the backs of his comrades. "Yo' ar' doin the grinnin jest now, but it'll be our turn bimeby! Befo' this foss is over with the southern confederacy will be powerful glad of every man it kin rake and scrape into the ranks!"

Kenton had nothing to say. He was even secretly glad that the machinations of his enemies had resulted in nothing worse. In his pocket at that very hour he had a letter from Marian detailing the family flight from Winchester, informing him of their destination and counseling him to do his duty as a soldier and not be disturbed over the plots of his enemies. She knew that he was being maligned and vilified for her sake, so she wrote, but she hoped to be worthy of all the sacrifices he might be compelled to make.

"Say, Kenton," exclaimed Steve as he suddenly turned on him, "why don't yo' rip and cuss and tear an show yo'r feelin's?"

"We have both been wronged," slowly replied Kenton, "but time will make all things right if we do our duty loyally and faithfully."

"I reckon so," said Steve as he turned away, "but yo' Yanks is a durned our'us lot o' critters jest the same!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Bite of B-L

Tobacco

Insures pleasure.

Be Sure to get it.

Burn Your Own Smoke.

The fact that one is ill-tempered does not justify the infliction of that grievous condition on everybody in the neighborhood, nor does the fact that one is depressed justify the universal shrouding of the sky in gloom. Every man and woman owes it to the world to be self-sustaining; and to consume one's own smoke is no small part of self-sustainment. There are altogether too many people who insist upon sharing their temperamental defects with others. The duty of mastering one's temperament is just as imperative as the duty of being honest or pure. No one has a right to go through this world, full as it is of heavy burdens and real griefs, disseminating an atmosphere of gloom which has its origin, not in a real calamity, but in a temporary mood. The skies are obscured often enough by genuine clouds, without the manufacture of artificial mists and fogs. The world needs nothing so much as thoroughly sane and healthy men and women, who deal with life strongly, who stand erect, and who diffuse cheer and courage through their daily atmosphere.—[The Outlook.

The Vale of Minnekahta

is the title of a beautifully illustrated booklet recently issued, descriptive of the Hot Springs, South Dakota, and the efficacy of their waters for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred diseases. Copy of this pamphlet will be mailed free by W. A. Thiall, General Passenger Agent Chicago & North-Western Railway, Chicago, Ill., upon receipt of request, enclosing two-cent stamp.

The best mutual insurance policy against attacks of sickness is to be found in taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you are weak it will make you strong.

Hood's Pills are the best after dinner Pills assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box, 25c.

"After you," as the policeman said to the escaping sneak thief.

It would be worth while for the ladies to bear in mind that if they take a gentle course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the spring, they will have no trouble with "prickly heat," "hives," "tetter," "boils," or "black heads," when summer comes. Prevention is better than cure.

"Pardon me," as the criminal said to the governor.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

"Step this way, please," as the dancing master said to his class.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one little pill. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

A schoolmaster in a school was endeavoring to make clear to his young pupils' minds the meaning of the word "slowly." He walked across the room in the manner the word indicates.

"Now, children, tell me how I walked."

One little fellow who sat near the front of the room, almost paralyzed him by blurting out "bow legged."

From April 1, 1893, every package will contain a cake of pure Olive Oil Toilet Soap.

IVORINE is the best WASHING POWDER I have ever used. My clothes never looked so white as they have since I began using it.

MRS. E. H. JONES, West Somerville, Mass.

Ivorine

WASHING POWDER

The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct.

For 30 years makers of Yankee Shaving Soap.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO.

INCANDESCENT LIGHTING in 16, 24, 32 and 50 Candle Power.
ARC LIGHTING.
STATION BY MOTORS of 1-8, 1-4, 1-2, 3-4, 1 1-2 up to 50 horse power for Elevators, Hoists, Saws, Planes, Drills, Organs, etc., everything requiring large or small power. Reliable and convenient.
WIRING.—Stores, offices and residences wired and furnished throughout with all apparatus necessary for electric lighting by our own staff at reasonable rates. We have just opened out in our show rooms a full line of new Electric and Combination Fixtures, Brackets, Shades, Portable Lamps for desks in polished brass, bronze and Im Matte Gold. Inspection invited.

NEWPORT ILLUMINATING CO. 449 TO 455 Thames St.

THE BOSTON HERALD—TUE

AN INCOME ASSURED!

PAYABLE IN GOLD SEMI-ANNUALLY.

Preferred Stock in Established Manufacturing Concerns, the Safest Investment on Record.

10 Per Cent. Dividend Guaranteed.

$100 draws an income of $10 per year.
$200 draws an income of $20 per year.
$500 draws an income of $50 per year.
$1000 draws an income of $100 per year.
$2000 draws an income of $200 per year.
$5000 draws an income of $500 per year.

And the beauty of it all is, it is so thoroughly safe an investment.

There is no speculation in buying a block of the preferred stock of the Kosi-Spar Co.

The Company is legally organized by Clarence Hale, Esq., brother of U. S. Senator Hale, the prominent attorney of Portland, Maine.

The dividend of 10 per cent. is guaranteed, and being earned now, as the stock is preferred and has a prior claim on all the earnings of the Company.

The money received from selling this guaranteed 10 per cent. preferred stock is to be used to buy real estate, build factories thereon, and extend the business generally.

The dividend is payable semi-annually in gold, on the first day of July and January of each year.

The Company have issued a complete prospectus, explaining fully all quest ons which would naturally arise in the minds of investors.

You can have one by calling on or writing to The Kosi-Spar Co., 51 & 53 Summer St., Continental National Bank Building, Boston, Mass.

Write to-day. This is a chance of a lifetime.
3-18-tf

Green Mountain Farm Butter,

J. & J. Darlington's Butter,

Pinnacle Farm Butter (of Walpole, N. H.,) to be had at the

SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES, Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Tasteless—Effectual.)

FOR ALL BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS,

Such as Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Liver Complaint, and Female Ailments.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating.
Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box.
New York Depot, 365 Canal St.

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.

Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure especial bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co:

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

A THOUSAND testimonials of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, Broadway. 5-62

For Sale.

Good, Nearly New

MILK WAGON

at a Bargain. Apply at

J. B. BACHELLER'S,

P. O. Box 118. Commercial Wharf.

A FULL LINE OF THE

LATEST STYLES

—IN—

FOOTWEAR,

Can be found at

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

214 THAMES STREET.

Miscellaneous.

Why Go West TO BUY A FARM?

For Sale.

In Southern Rhode Island's farm containing 120 acres, beautiful location and commanding fine views. The farm-house is of large dimensions and in good order. Stable, built seven years. This place has great prospective value, besides being worth double the price asked for it, for farming purposes, as it has a fine seaweed privilege; just the farm for raising potatoes, and one could pay for it in two years from this crop alone. Price only $1400—about $12 per acre. Schoolhouse and church near by. About four miles from railroad station.

DANIEL WATSON,
11-26 236 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

For Sale

THE FARM AND REAL ESTATE formerly of James Chase of Middletown, deceased, and for many years in the use and occupancy of his widow, Nancy Chase. This property consists of one tract of land of about twenty-five acres, on the West Main Road, next north of and adjoining the Aquidneck Fair Grounds, has an orchard, a one and one-half story dwelling house and other buildings thereon, and a well of water unsurpassed on the island. Also one other tract of about four acres on the West Road, without buildings, next north of and adjoining the William Taggart estate. For further particulars enquire of

DAVID COGGESHALL,
10-14 GEORGE R. CHASE.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY, CONTRACTOR

—AND—

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK

NEWPORT, R. I.

Filling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.

Orders left at

16 Callendar Avenue

I. W. Briskham Jackson

PORTRAIT and Landscape Photographer,

No. 6 Equality Park,

NEWPORT, R. I.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28 1894.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency, D. Russell Brown, Governor.

In conformity with law, I, D. Russell Brown, Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, do hereby appoint FRIDAY, May 4, A. D. 1894, to be observed as

ARBOR DAY.

The observance of this day, however, need not be confined to our children in the adornment of our homes, highways and gardens with the glories of foliage and flower, we may fitly recognize the occasion and contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the community and the happiness of coming generations.

This spring festival, conceived in the mighty West as a means of replenishing the forest shelter against storm ravages, has in this State a broader and less rugged significance.

Custom and law have established it as a school holiday devoted to the encouragement of a love for the beauties of nature and to the teachings of truths unfolded by blossom and leaf.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of this State to be affixed at Providence, the twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

{L.S.} D. RUSSELL BROWN,

By the Governor,
GEO. H. UTTER, Secretary of State.

Hon. Nathaniel S. Berry, the old war governor of New Hampshire, died at his home in Bristol, N. H., yesterday aged 98 years.

The Indiana Republicans held their State convention at Indianapolis on Wednesday. It was the largest attended and one of the most enthusiastic in the history of the party in that state.

There is one class of business which the hard times don't appear to affect, and that is the liquor business. The license commissioners of our city are now considering applications from ninety-eight persons who are willing to pay the sum of $35.050 for the privilege of carrying on that business for the coming year in Newport alone.

The recent strike by which more than one hundred thousand coal miners are thrown out of employment seems to us one of the most ill advised, foolbardy acts that has yet resulted from labor agitation, especially as there had been no reduction of wages, but simply a refusal on the part of mine owners to grant a demand for a large increase of pay.

The fact is recalled that fifteen years ago an army of peace marched through the streets of Washington. It was composed of three or four hundred laborers, headed by Isaac Cohen, an agitator, and its purpose was to compel the District authorities to employ more men on public works. After two days of parading, during which the military was kept under arms, the army was dispersed by six policemen.

The retirement of Colonel Thomas necessitated several changes in the roll of officers of the Artillery Company, but none that will in any way reduce the high standing of that ancient organization. Colonel Barker, who, as Lieutenant Colonel, has had command of this company during his superior's long absence abroad, has already proved his ability to fill the higher office, and all under him are tried men of long service.

Let us have an old fashioned 'lection. It will not be many years longer that Newport will be permitted to have an election at all, so we had better make much of it while it does last. This would seem to be a very favorable year to show the people of the state that Newport still believes in this time honored celebration. It would be well, too, for the citizens to get together at once and take the initiative steps to make a grand celebration. It can be done and will be of great pecuniary benefit to Newport.

The General Assembly has been putting in considerable work of late and the members are trying to make up for many weeks' lost time. The factory inspection bill has fully passed both houses. Numerous appropriations have been made for armories, court-houses, etc., in different parts of the state. The anti-vaccination bill has been killed in the Senate. Appropriations have been made for a wharf at the State Camp ground in Wickford. The body will remain in session another week at least. $30,000 have been appropriated for a new armory at Bristol. The Senate has decided not to tax church property.

Our attention has recently been called to the school report of Brookline, Mass., the financial part of which was a great surprise to us. Newport and Brookline are very much alike in many particulars. The population of the two places is about the same; about the same number of children are enrolled in the public schools of the two communities. Brookline is a town of large wealth, being the home of rich men who do business in Boston. Newport is certainly as wealthy as Brookline, being the summer home of men of means from all parts of the country. The rich men of both places do not patronize the public schools for the most part.

When, however, we compare the amounts expended in Brookline for public schools in 1893 with the amounts expended in Newport for the same purpose during the same year we find that the former town spent for public schools nearly thirty (30) per cent more than our own city, or, in actual figures, $27,879.98 more than Newport.

For 1894, the estimated expense of the public schools of Brookline are $103,350.00, while the city appropriation for public schools in Newport for 1894 is $66,000.

R. I. AGRICULTURAL FUND SETTLED.

A Bright Outlook for the Kingston College

Thursday, April 19th, a resolution for settlement, with Brown University unanimously passed both houses and the disposition of the Agricultural fund, which for so many years has been a vexed question, was settled to the satisfaction of the farmers and all concerned.

Brown University has given up all rights as a State College and the Agricultural College gets the benefit of the old Land Grant and the new Morrill fund. The $50,000 held in trust by Brown and the $37,000 accumulated in the State Treasury under the Morrill bill act goes to the Kingston Institution with all the rights of a State College. The Agricultural and Mechanical College will now receive the annual appropriation from the U. S. Government, which is $19,000 this year and increases one thousand each year until it amounts to $25,000 per year. The Institution is now entitled to the Instructor in Military Science furnished each State College by the U. S. Army. The R. I. State College is, therefore, on a strong financial basis.

The Board of Managers will eventually be able to provide facilities the equal of those of any Agricultural and Mechanical College in New England. As the tuition is free to the young men and young women of this State the advantages offered by this Institution to those of moderate means are unsurpassed. Opportunities are offered industrious students to pay a portion of their expenses, board and incidentals by labor on the place. The Institution is located in Washington County, near the delightful old village of Kingston, and is prominently situated on a hill one and one-half miles east of the Kingston Station, on the Shore Line Railroad. Students receive a liberal education in the arts and science combined with a thorough practical training.

Connected with the Institution is the Rhode Island Agricultural Experiment Station, supported by a Congressional Grant known as the Hatch act. Here a corps of workers are engaged in studying problems relating to agriculture, horticulture and the poultry interests of the State. It is the duty of the Chemist of the Experiment Station to collect and analyze samples of all of the fertilizers offered for sale in the State and the rigid inspection under the new fertilizer law of the two last years is proving of great advantage to the Rhode Island farmers.

The Granges of the State have been earnest in their efforts for the proper disposal of this money and much credit is due the members. Credit is especially due to Thomas G. Hazard and Bernon E. Helme of South Kingstown, ex-Gov. John W. Davis, Chas. O. Flagg and Lawyer James Tillinghast for the firm stand taken by them and for the hard and persistent work which they have done.

In the question just settled a principle has been involved which the people of the State have been working for, viz., that public funds should at all times be under State Control and that money appropriated by Congress for a certain purpose should be used for that purpose. The passage of this resolution has vindicated that principle.

It was stated the other day on what was claimed as good authority that the much-talked-of international boat race between the champion college crews of this country and England, which has been discussed each season for so many years, is at last likely to take place. This time it is understood that the advances are being made by the English oarsmen and that Oxford has sent a message to Yale and Harvard that she will be glad to race the winner of the Yale-Harvard race in England about September next. The proposition is that the American crew shall go to England in August and the race be rowed on the Thames as soon after as practicable. In order to bring such a race about it would be necessary for the Englishmen to remain in training three months longer than usual, but it is said they are willing to do this.

165 Living Descendants.

Mrs. Hannah Bedell, one of the oldest residents of Queens county, L. I., was buried Monday. Mrs. Bedell was 98 years old and was born at Hempstead, L. I. She was married at the age of 15 to Stephen Bedell. She leaves 8 children, 40 grandchildren, 97 great-grandchildren and 20 great-great-grandchildren.

By judgment of the Court of Appeals the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co., is compelled to pay the State of New York $7000 and costs for violating the laws by failing to heat its cars with steam. The company used stoves for heaters. The case in point was the tunnel accident of Feb. 20, 1891, whereby six persons were burned to death.

By the death of Mrs. Sarah Parker, of Boston, last week, Radcliffe College, will receive $150,000. The will is dated 1880, and the property was, therefore, left to the Harvard Annex, but as there was no change in the document after the change of the name of the college, the will will stand as originally intended.

The new line of battleship Indiana, which is to have her trial trips next month, will subsequently be fitted out for commission at the Boston Navy Yard. Much of her stores are already at the Charlestown yard, and they are arriving daily. The fitting out of this vessel will give employment to a large number of men in the equipment, provisions, and clothing departments, and the force in the sail loft has been increased for the making of hammocks, bags, awnings and tarpaulins for the Indiana.

Trolley vs. Steam.

The first attempt at long distance trolley traffic in direct competition with steam railways is now in operation between New York city and the city of Newark in New Jersey. For two years there have been two such routes to Coney Island from the city of Brooklyn, besides from Brooklyn to the most distant suburbs of that city, but none of these routes on Long Island paralleled railway lines for their entire length, or assumed to enter into undisguised competition with them. In the State on the other side of the Hudson the idea of long distance trolley lines from Jersey City to Philadelphia has been grasped by two separate companies. One company has for a year been extending its lines in the northern end of the State, and the other day the engineer found it possible to make connections that ensured a permanent and to all appearances a very profitable through line between Jersey City and Newark. This same line is from Newark to Jersey City a through line to New York, because the company gives a ferry ticket without extra charge to passengers traveling to New York.

A West Point Cadetship.

PROVIDENCE, April 21st, 1894.

To the Editor of the Mercury:

Having been requested by the Secretary of War to nominate a candidate for appointment as cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point, I wish to avail myself of your colums to make the following announcement:

The candidate for this appointment will be selected by a competitive examination to be conducted by Benjamin Baker of Newport, Prof. Otis E. Randall of Brown University, Joseph E. Mowry and Dr. Frank L. Day of Providence.

The examination will take place on Saturday, May 5, 1894, at 9.30 o'clock, at 194 North Main St., Providence.

Candidates must be actual residents of the First Congressional District of Rhode Island, between seventeen and twenty-two years of age, at least five feet in height, and free from any deformity, disease or infirmity which might render them unfit for military service. They must be prepared to pass a rigid examination in reading, writing, including orthography, arithmetic, English grammer, geography, and United States history.

Those who intend to compete are requested to notify Thomas B. Stockwell, Commissioner of Public Schools, from whom any further information can be obtained.

Yours respectfully,
OSCAR LAPHAM, M. C.

A Correspondent on National Humor.

The essay which we published recently on "National Humor" has been referred to in several newspapers, and quotations have been made from it as a very original contribution to literature. A literary man writing from Boston says: "I have just finished reading in the Newport MERCURY an essay on National Humor, and wish to say how thoroughly I have enjoyed it. One of the best definitions of humor which I have seen is as follows, and is taken from a little book of quotations: 'Humor, which is the pensiveness of wit, enjoys a larger and a wider life. After one brilliant explosion the repartee is worthless; the shrunken fireworks offend the eye; but the quiet suggestiveness of Mr. Shandy is interesting as ever, and the details of the great army in Flanders will last as long as the passage of Hannibal.' The theory put forward in the columns of the Newport MERCURY, as to inherited qualities of humor, seems extremely applicable to that of the United States; so much so that if one were to speak of the 'national' humor of America, he could almost define it by the word 'international.'

"'Your honor is right, and I am wrong, as your honor generally is!' said a well-known lawyer to Judge Tilghmann of Philadelphia. Surely there is a flavor of the Celtic here as well as of the Anglo-Saxon."

We are much obliged to our correspondent for his appreciative and amusing remarks.

"Licked all along the line" is the way the Democratic New York Sun puts it, and adds: "The map of the late Democratic reverses reaches from Rhode Island to New Mexico and Utah. A very large part of the territory is Democratic soil taken possession of by the Republican conquerors. In the present condition of Democratic panic and skedadel it is hard to point out any safe Democratic ground. Perhaps even Kentucky is Republican to-day. The Populists have been swallowed up in the West. The Democrats have been swallowed up everywhere. For the present the Republicans rule the roost."

The friends of wildcat money have not ceased to make war on our excellent national banking system. They hope to rope in enough supporters for their scheme from the South and West to put it through the present Congress. There appears to be no interest, financial or otherwise, however well approved, that can not find assailants in the present Congress.

Deputy Sheriff Kaull made a good job of his liquor raids in Tiverton last Sunday and it should have a wholesome effect.

The pupils of the public schools of Newport voted strongly in favor of the oak as the state tree. In Pawtucket the majority favored the elm, although the oak and maple came very close.

Forty-four out of every one hundred persons in the United States are engaged in agriculture. In England only seven in every hundred are engaged in agricultural pursuits.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Probable Fate of the Wilson Bill in the Senate—Senator Hawley's Matters Stinging Reply to Senator Allen's Denunciation of Our Laws—Notes.

WASHINGTON, April, 23 1894.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

The free traders in the Senate have become so discouraged, because of the revolt in their own party, the broad sides poured into them by the republicans during the general debate on the tariff bill, which is to close tomorrow, and the unmistakable trend of public sentiment against the present bill, that they have opened negotiations with the revolting democratic Senators which, it is believed, will end in their complete and abject surrender. Republicans have not, of course, been made acquainted with the exact nature of these negotiations, but enough has leaked out to cause many to believe that the income tax is to be dropped and the present tariff bill practically abandoned, something like the old Mills' bill being substitued therefor.

The impression left by the representatives of the National Workingmen's Protective Tariff League—more than 1000 in number—who met in convention here Saturday, has been decidedly good. The democrats of the Senate Finance committee refused to hear their personal protests against the tariff bill, but they were compelled to hear them read on the floor of the Senate by Senator Quay, and the members of the League occupied the galleries of the Senate as pleased listeners. These men and woman did not come here to attempt to coerce Congress by threatening to remain in Washington until some absurd demands were complied with, as Coxey's army proposes to do, but merely in the exercise of their rights as American citizens to protest against being deprived of their bread and butter by vicious legislation, and having filed their protest they quietly returned to their homes. They neither walked nor came on free railroad transportation, but on tickets purchased with the money of the laborers they came to represent. Nor did they ask donations of food; they paid for everything they got, as self-respecting people usually do. Washington people will be glad to see them again under happier circumstances.

There are times when nothing but plain talk will fill the bill, and Senator Hawley thought one of these times was at hand when he replied to the extraordinary speech of Senator Allen, of Nebraska, in favor of the Peffer resolution, which provides for the formation of a new Senate committee to hear the petitions of Coxey's army and similar organization. Senator Hawley paid particular attention to Mr. Allen's denunciation of the laws which prohibit parades in Washington without permission of the authorities, and the marching of any organized body of men across any portion of the Capitol grounds, laws which Mr. Hawley declared to be right and proper and said would be enforced to the letter But the most striking part of Mr. Hawley's speech was the conclusion in these words, calmly and deliberately uttored: "I am sorry to say, but I feel bound to say, that the speech of the Senator from Nebraska was one that would have been received with tumultous applause in a meeting of anarchists. It had in it, not requiring a microscope but visible to the naked eye, the bacteria and bacilisty of anarchy.' Rough, but deserved.

The populists in Congress, while pretending to be opposed to the absurd idea which is causing so many ill-advised men to move towards Washington are in reality doing everything in their power to encourage the movement. Representative Boen of Minnesota has introduced a resolution in the House directing the Secretary of War to furnish camping grounds and tents for all organized bodies of "laboring people" who may come to Washington to obtained "redress from Congress." The adoption of a resolution like that would invite every tramp in the country to spend the summer encamped in the suburbs of Washington, and what the result or bringing such an enormous body of men together, whose respect for law and order are not their most striking traits, would be no man can tell. It would certainly be nothing good. But there isn't even a possibility that Mr. Boen's resolution will get even a score of votes in the House, if it ever comes to a vote at all. Those who are coming to Washington expecting to be taken care of by Congress would better turn back.

Senator Gallinger's declaration that the tariff bill is

Halting on crutches of unequal size,
One leg by truth supported, one by lies,
Thus sidle to the goal with awkward pace,
Secure of nothing, but to lose the race,

can hardly be called classic poetry; but as a truthful description of the present condition of the bill it would be difficult to surpass it in the same number of words.

The Democrats of the House profess to be greatly surprised because the Republicans are making the regular appropriation bills the basis for showing up the absurd blunders of this blundering administration, and they are actually talking of having the committee on Rules bring in a rule with each appropriation bill to limit debate thereon. It is not surprising that the Democrats should object to having their unfitness to be in charge of the government continually referred to, but it would certainly be surprising if the Republicans of the House neglected any opportunity for keeping that fact before the country. J. B.

Chauncey M. Depew, who, in company with Cornelius Vanderbilt, has just made a tour of inspection of the Vanderbilt lines, covering 3,700 miles in nine days, made some pretty good time. He made 95 miles from Cleveland to Ashtabula in 95 minutes, with seven minutes lost by stops or slacking speed. One particular 20 miles were covered in 43 seconds to the mile, or at the rate of 75 miles to the hour.

Col. Garritt S. Wheaton, mortgagee of Canonchet, the Sprague estate at Narragansett Pier, denies the published report that he contemplates foreclosure proceedings. This must be a disappointment to the sensationalists who had arranged for a grand fight between the ex Governor and the mortgagee.

Hon. Jesse Seligman, founder and head of the well-known banking house of J. & W. Seligman & Co., of New York and London, died Monday at Hotel Del Coronado, Cal., where he had gone for his health only four days before. Death was caused by pneumonia and Bright's disease.

It is understood that bids will be called for in a very short time for building the new state house in Providence.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

APRIL 1894. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	Eve
28 Sat	5 1	6 52	1 51	1 43	2 32
29 Sun	5 1	6 53	2 16	2 44	3 21
30 Mon.	5 0	6 54	2 41	3 32	4 10
1 Tues.	4 59	6 55	3 2	4 27	4 51
2 Wed	4 58	6 57	3 23	5 11	5 52
3 Thurs	4 56	6 58	3 45	5 72	6 11
4 Fri	4 55	6 60	4 9	6 32	6 60

New Moon 5th day, 9h. 42m., morning.
First Quarter 12th day, 1h. 21m., morning.
Full Moon, 19th day, 1h. 43m., morning.
Last Quarter, 27th day, 3h. 4m. evening.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Real Estate Agent, 121 Bellevue avenue, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE—An excellent farm in Middletown, 18 acres, with good house and farm buildings; land noted for fertility. Price $3,900.

FOR SALE—About 14 acres land on Green End, Middletown, price $3,000, beautifully sloping land, good for building site, with rest for farm.

FOR RENT—At $160 a year. Cottage and an acre of land of the choicest description, for market gardening, about 2½ miles out of Newport. For an industrious man and his wife, this is a special opportunity.

[Mr. Taylor's office is open from 9 in the morning till 6 in the evening.]

In this city, 20th inst., Maria Rogers, widow of Eris Plummer, in the 74th year of her age.

In this city, 21st inst., Sarah D., daughter of the late Joseph and Ann Martin.

In this city, 21st inst., Ann Elizabeth, widow of Charles H. Tilley, in the 73d year of her age.

In this city, April 25, at the residence of her son, Michael Donovan 23 West Narragansett avenue, Honora Donovan, aged 95 years.

In this city, 25th inst., Ida, wife of William A. Deplitch, in the 31st year of her age.

In Jamestown, 25th inst., Harriet W., wife of Elijah Anthony, aged 62 years.

In Tiverton, 20th inst., Cyrenus Bliss, in his 87th year.

In Tiverton, 21st inst., George I. Sanford, aged 67 years.

In Little Compton, 18th inst., Henry Burlingame, in his 81th year.

In Providence, 22d inst., Clara K., wife of Cornel S. Colvin, and daughter of the late James P. and Betsey Butts, 74; 21st., Daniel Bruce, 65.

In Johnston, 23d inst., Edmund T. Ross, in his 66th year.

In Barrington, 20th inst., Joseph Bowen in his 82d year.

In East Greenwich, 21th inst., Esther M. Whitney, in her 91st year.

In Pawtucket, 21st inst., Hannah D. widow of Otis L. Sibley, in her 71th year.

In Pawtucket 24th inst., John O. Flagg, in his 62d year.

In Central Falls, Patrick Cavanagh, in his 70th year.

In River Point, 22d inst., Benjamin Corbell, in his 78th year.

In Apponaug, 22d inst., Sam W. Clarke, in his 72d year.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., 18th inst., Amos Maine Atwell, formerly of Providence, in his 51st year.

Mr. J. M. K. Southwick is having built at Crowley's ship yard an apparatus for the propagation of lobsters. It is described as a floating arrangement similar in appearance to a lobster car. In one end are compartments for the egg lobster and in the centre and the other end are floating incubators. Over these incubators at the end is a small house about 7x10 feet to be used as a labatory.

Mr. Gilbert DuBlois, formerly of this city, who has been suffering for some time with a cancer on his hand, was obliged to have that member amputated this week, it being found that it was the only way in which his arm could be saved. The operation was performed at one of the Boston hospitals.

The Rhode Island Yacht Club has increased its membership thirty-three this season.

For Sale.

A COTTAGE and 4,000 square feet of land (with plenty of fresh air all around it), will sell for $1,000 on easy installments.

A small place of 2½ or 3 acres, with a two-tenement house and stable, will sell at a very low figure and lend on mortgage.

SIMEON HAZARD,
OFFICE, 94 BROADWAY.

TO HOUSEWIVES.

The Bhotatcher Finish is the best polish for furniture and pianos made. I have just laid in a large stock. It is only 25 cents per bottle. Be sure and try it. You will find it, together with shelf paper of all colors, at VARS' Music and Stationery Store, Young's Block, 128 Thames street, opposite Allen's Crockery Store.

FRAUDS

will be

Perpetrated for Gain.

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimulated in every detail to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men base and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware; a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people

When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET,

SHOW ROOM

FULLY STOCKED WITH

Choice Novelties,

—IN—

Trimmed Hats and Toques.

UNTRIMMED HATS

IN EVERY SHAPE AND QUALITY.

FLOWERS, JETS, LACES, &C &C.,

Extreme Low Prices.

GRAND ARRAY

—OF—

Unapproachable Bargains!

Every Department of our Mammoth Establishment filled with new and desirable

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

For Men, Boys and Children.

It is with great pleasure we announce that our stock this season is larger in variety and lower in price.

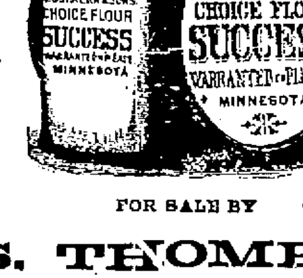
ORIGINAL AND ONLY

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES STREET.

THIS FLOUR

IS ALWAYS RELIABLE.



FOR SALE BY

S. S. THOMPSON

172 and 176 BROADWAY.

SEED OATS,

Two Car Loads of

Northern Grown Oats,

selected especially for SEED.

BRIGGS & CO.,

COMMERCIAL WHARF.

SEED POTATOES.

I shall have about the first of March SEED POTATOES which will be as handsome and as pure as any that will be bought this season After visiting potato houses in Presque Isle, Fort Fairfield and Caribou, and farmers' cellars, within a radius of twenty miles of these places, I can say I will have some of the best seed that can be bought and at much lower prices than last year.

STOCKBRIDGE MANURES.

I shall have this well-known Fertilizer again this year. It will be up to its usual high standard, and I will guarantee those who use it this year will say it is better than ever before.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164

BROADWAY.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Saturday, April 21

E. H. Sothern, the actor, is sick——Four new cases of smallpox were discovered in New York——Mme. Jouliux, the Antwerp prisoner, has confessed——German Protestants demand the exclusion of Jesuits——Another case of smallpox was found at South Boston——John L. Emmons, an old-time Boston merchant, is dead——Two tramps were killed in a freight wreck near Vassar, Mich——A Salem (Mass.) boy was struck by an electric car, but not badly hurt——Burglars stole about $300 from the Henniker (N. H.) postoffice——A fierce storm swept through a portion of the south——Work of the gypsy moth commission of Massachusetts may be stopped for lack of funds——Mrs. Elizabeth Goss, widow of Joseph Goss, the prizefighter, committed suicide at Boston——The new governor of Sierra Leone and his party are threatened with death by a French force——By the closing down of a great steel works at Cleveland 850 men will be without employment——Representatives of railroads in the Chicago and Ohio river territory are gathered at Cincinnati for the purpose of forming a pool——Lieutenant Horatio Roberts, for over 20 years engineer at the Boston custom house, died at his home in Chelsea, Mass——The petition to restrain alleged discrimination by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad against the New York and New England railroad was dismissed by Judge Colt——An injunction restraining the Cranston (R. I.) town council expending $189,000 appropriated is to be asked for——A University of Vermont sophomore class president was kidnapped by freshmen——An electric railroad company was formed to build a line from Holyoke to Springfield, Mass——The Lee murder case in New Haven may come to trial again——There is a big washout on the Grand Trunk railway at North Stratford, N. H——Grand Duke Nicholas, czarewitch of Russia, and Princess Alix of Hesse are betrothed.

Sunday, April 22.

Edward H. Thayer, ex-treasurer of the Boston Postoffice Clerks' association, is said to be short in his accounts——An intercollegiate Arctic expedition is being organized——Vice President Harris of the Northern Pacific Railroad company is dead——The assistant rector of St. Ignatius church, New York, claims to have been forced to leave by Bishop Potter——The colonial legislature of Newfoundland was prorogued——Five children in one family at Goshen, N. Y., died within a few days——Actor Bob Hilliard's wife secured a divorce and $25 a week alimony——Champion Corbett was well received in London——Augustin Daly was tendered a complimentary dinner in London by Consul General Collins——Porter Cross, aged 86, a retired building mason, died at Springfield, Mass——A case of smallpox was reported to the Worcester (Mass.) board of health. The victim is Mrs. George Wiberg, wife of a travelling Swedish minister——Charles Brimblecom of Barre, Mass., 50 years old, a prominent lawyer in western Worcester county, is dead——Heavy rains in New Hampshire have caused streams to rise rapidly.

Monday, April 23.

Fully 20,000 people gathered on and around Boston Common to witness the start of the New England industrial delegation for Washington. The "army" numbered 45——A train went through a bridge near Wenlock, N. H. The engine and 15 flat cars were wrecked and one man was killed——Unrequited love for a woman caused Charles Chick of Auburn, Me., to attempt suicide——Fred Bailey was arrested at Webster, N. H., for forgery——Liquor resorts at Tiverton, R. I., were cleaned out by Rhode Island officers——Burglars broke the safe in the Merrimac (Mass.) postoffice, but got only $7——Treasury officials are not alarmed at the export of gold——American residents at Bluefields are said to be largely responsible for the troubles there——Steamer Los Angeles was lost on the California coast——A message from a vessel expected to sink was found in a bottle at Atlantic City——Many vessels are ice and fog bound off Halifax——Ex-Governor James W. Throckmorton of Texas is dead——Cashier Lohlman of the Brooklyn excise department was arrested in Toronto for embezzlement of $30,000——Emile Carnot, the anarchist, was arrested in London——Earthquakes caused a terrible loss of life in Greece——New Zealand offers to annex Samoa——A bomb exploded in a sugar refinery in Pessaro, on the Adriatic. Six persons were injured severely and the building was partly wrecked——Locally there is little change in the Great Northern situation. In the matter of the proposed conference nothing has been developed.

Tuesday, April 24.

Leprosy has been discovered in East Prussia——Sixty-five new cases of cholera are reported at Lisbon——A cyclone killed six people at Summerville, Mo——The senate will not give Coxey's army a hearing——The French government has forced the resignation of the British president of the Onset railroad——Thomas Lomasney was held in $10,000 bonds for the alleged killing of Frank B. McKenna at Boston——A temporary injunction against the Waltham (Mass.) license commission has been dissolved and the petition dismissed——John Mackie was sentenced at Boston to life imprisonment for the murder of Mrs. Randall——The Griffo-Griffin fight at Boston was a draw——Mrs. Jennie Kuhlen took whisky and laudanum in Evergreen cemetery, Brighton, Mass., with fatal effects——The New England industrial delegation was fed at the North Attleboro (Mass.) poor farm and housed in the hayloft for the night——Fall River (Mass.) spinners' committee refused to consider a proposition for a cut in wages——The Louisiana supreme court upholds the legality of boxing——The new cruiser Columbia was placed in commission at Philadelphia——Anarchist Polti's accomplice confessed that they intended to blow up the Royal Exchange in London——Eight persons were killed and over 50 wounded in a riot at Hungary——Two hundred and 29 people were killed by the earthquakes in Greece——Thomas F. Maher, a well-known Meriden (Conn.) wholesale liquor dealer, is missing, and alarm is felt by his friends——Henry Parker, one of the diamond thieves under arrest at Springfield, Mass., is thought to be Henry McCann, who is well known to the Worcester police, and who has been suspected of complicity in several burglaries——In the supreme judicial court at Ellsworth, Me., Manton D. Willey of Sullivan pleaded guilty to an indictment for forgery, and was sentenced to two years at hard labor in state prison——Joseph White of New Britain, Conn., claims to be the youngest man who served in the rebellion. He is now less than 40 years old. In January, 1864, when 9 years and 8 months old, he enlisted as a drummer——The Walnut Hill creamery at North Yarmouth, Me., which cost $7500, was disposed of at a forced sale for $1600, having utterly failed to realize the expectations of its founders——Kimball Bros.' shoe factory at Manchester, N. H., which employs 400 hands, was shut down entirely, owing to the strike of the stitchers.

Wednesday, April 25.

The price of silver is up a little——Kansas crops are in good condition——The Panama canal scheme has been abandoned——Pope Leo says he will not leave Rome——The British cabinet is not united on the eight-hour bill——Chinese are registering at Boston at the rate of about 150 a day——The British income tax has been increased a penny a pound——One story says there is cholera at Lisbon and another denies it——Several men were killed by an explosion in a tile mill at Marion, Ind——Frank Hutton of the Washington Post was stricken with paralysis——A waterspout and cyclone destroyed every house at Gilchrist, Tex., except one——A Frenchman tried to steal the famous bullet-proof coat now being tested at Berlin——Supervisors of Gogebic county, Mich., appropriated $75,000 for road improvements on the demand of a body of idle men——The Boston school committee passed an order permitting pupils to form anti-cigaret leagues in the public schools——The New England industrial delegation spent a day in Providence——Five cases of smallpox are reported in one family at Branford, Conn——A hydraulic gallows by which the condemned will hang themselves is to be used in Connecticut——Yale students charged with aiding prize fighting forfeit their bonds——A $10,000 house and lot were given to an Auburn (Me.) church——Worcester, Mass., is to have a new militia company——A committee is to investigate the charges made against Councilman Noble of Lowell, Mass——Senator Mills made the closing speech of the general tariff debate——The rate of postage on serial books is not to be changed——There is a probability that the income tax will be retained in the tariff bill——The wreck of the steamer Los Angeles was due to disregard of orders——Congressman Bynum's law partner was found dead in bed——Ohio has granted women the right to vote in school elections——Sheriffs escorted Coxey's army into Frederick, Md——English and Germans are both endeavoring to obtain control of the Nicaragua canal——The committee of the Great Northern railroad strikers decided against arbitration——Proceedings are to be begun to annul the charters of Chicago gas companies for maintaining a trust——The Anarchists Polti and Carnot were arraigned in London and remanded——Several boats of the Khusale fishing fleet are missing——The Discount Corporation of Ireland has suspended.

Thursday, April 26.

There are 241 cases of cholera at Lisbon——Charles Demont, the noted sneak thief, died at the Massachusetts state prison——Radcliffe college received a gift of $150,000 by the will of the late Sarah Parker of Roxbury, Mass——Premier Rosebery says the English people are tired of the eternal struggle for and against Irish coercion——A Lynn (Mass.) carpenter, disappointed in love, attempted to burn the house of the woman who would not marry him——A scheme is on foot for an elevated electric road between New York and Washington, on which the trip will be made in two hours——Another bill in equity was filed by the New York and New England railroad against the New York, New Haven and Hartford——John Barry, an aged prisoner, was killed by Jerry Dacey, a fellow-prisoner at Deer Island (Boston)——An underground canal at Lewiston, Me., caved in, causing considerable damage——The Grand Trunk railway is glutted with freight on account of a bridge having been carried away——Mayor Beal of Bangor, Me., was re-elected by the city council in joint special session——The Portland (Me.) police are having a lively time with thugs and hobos——Nelson Chase of Auburn, Me., for 60 years a Shaker, suddenly discovered himself an heir to millions——A strike involving 6000 mill hands is likely to be ordered at New Bedford, Mass——Albert Burnham was killed by his brother-in-law, Isaac Kimball, at Kennebunk, Me——A conflict occurred in Montana between Coxeyites and United States marshals, and one on each side wounded——Governor Flower vetoed the bill allowing Sons of Veterans to carry arms——Frye's army captured a train at Terre Haute, Ind——Commander Heyerman and Lieutenant Lyman are to lose rank and pay for a year——A jury has been impanelled to try Dr. Meyer in New York——The president is opposed to an income tax——Many strikers were killed by soldiers in riots in the Petrikau district of Poland——The revival of agrarian crime has caused great excitement throughout county Cork, Ire.

Friday, April 27.

Chicken thieves are at work at Quincy, Mass——Senor Maciver heads the new Chilian cabinet——A Boston and Albany freight train was wrecked at Hinsdale, Mass——Theodore Metcalf, the well-known Boston druggist, is dead——The safe in the Weymouth (Mass.) almshouse was robbed of about $900——Three children were burned to death at South Scranton, Pa——The disease now raging in Lisbon is true Asiatic cholera——Directors of the New England road have adopted a plan of reorganization——Brigadier General Hobart Moore, military instructor in the Boston high schools, is dead——By a decided vote the Massachusetts Episcopal convention carried the motion for a division of the diocese into two dioceses. A plan is to be reported to the next convention——George E. Gray was drowned in Boston harbor by the overturning of a canoe——The mayor of Lawrence, Mass., will refuse to sign some of the licenses granted by the aldermen——Shareholders of the Granite State bank of Exeter, N. H., are to be assessed dollar for dollar——George E. Hughes of Bath, Me., was chosen chairman of the Maine Democratic state committee——Michael Sherlock, on trial at Pittsfield, Mass., was identified as the Stockbridge burglar——The anti-vaccination bill was killed in the Rhode Island senate——"Industrial armies" are causing commotion at various places in the west——The New York senate rejected the renomination of Health Officer Jenkins——New witnesses and testimony are promised at the second trial of Dr. Meyer for murder——Secretary Herbert is to appoint a board of experts to investigate armor plate frauds——New England road directors adopted the new reorganization plan——Home Secretary Asquith moved in the house of commons the disestablishment of the church in Wales——The approach of May day is accompanied by the gravest apprehensions in Rome.

Dr. Dana Dismissed.

LOWELL, Mass., April 26.—An ecclesiastical council of Congregational ministers dismissed Rev. Dr. M. M. G. Dana from the Kirk street church pulpit. The council was marked by considerable controversy, in which personalities were indulged in.

Yale's New Boat.

NEW HAVEN, April 24.—The new shell for the Yale navy came last night. It is 60ft. long, 24in. amidships and weighs 203 pounds. The report that Oxford had challenged Yale is untrue. Yale will decline to row an English crew this year.

Feast For Lovers of Music.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 24.—A three days' musical festival was begun here last night. Besides solos by first class vocalists, selections by choruses of 300 voices are given. A Boston orchestra of 38 pieces furnishes music.

BRUTALLY BEATEN.

Women Inflict Probably Fatal Injuries Upon an Old Man.

They Beat Him Over the Head With an Iron Pot—The Defenceless Victim Not Likely to Recover From His Injuries.

BOSTON, April 25.—A most brutal and perhaps fatal assault was made yesterday afternoon upon James Burns, an aged citizen of Roxbury. Burns is a gray-haired man about 80 years old, and a veteran of the war. He lives in a small tenement at 32 Mindora street with his wife and a young son. His reputation and that of his family have always been of the best.

In the same house with Burns there lives a family by the name of Burke. The Burke family consists of William, the father, an old man; his wife and a daughter named Julia, and two sons, Timothy and Daniel. Liquor, it is said, is always in the house, and the inmates, it is claimed, are often under its influence.

Yesterday afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, it is alleged that Mrs. Burke, her daughter Julia, who is not more than 18 years of age, and her son, Daniel, made a descent in force upon the rooms occupied by old man Burke, bursting open the door. Once in the rooms they had everything their own way, and the feeble old man and woman, who were alone at the time, were powerless.

Beaten With an Iron Pot.

There were high words and aggressive actions on the th part of the Burkes. Mrs. Burke accused the old man Burns of beating her youngest boy. Upon Burns denying the accusation, it is alleged that the younger women, Julia, seized a heavy iron pot and beat the defenceless old man over the head. The victim of the assault reeled back into a corner and fell upon the floor with the blood streaming over him.

The whole three of the Burke family, it is alleged, then followed up the attack, beating him on the head and face with their fists or whatever they happened to seize.

Mrs. Burns, terrified, but unable to assist, rushed frantically from the house, thinking that her husband would be murdered, and intending to call an officer.

A small boy volunteered to go to station 10, which was but a short distance away, and inform the captain of what was going on. The frantic woman then rushed back toward the house, only to meet the old man staggering out the door with blood pouring from his nose and mouth and gashes on his head.

Burke Women Arrested.

Sergeant Garlick and Officer Murphy of station 10 soon arrived on the scene. When the officers saw what had occurred they went into the house and arrested the Burke woman and her daughter. The son, Daniel Burke, had disappeared. The officers took their prisoners to the station house, where they were locked up.

Old man Burns was taken in the police ambulance to the city hospital, where his wounds were dressed. Upon his repeated entreaties he was removed to his home last night, but it is probable that he will have to be again transferred to the hospital.

The Burkes will appear in court to answer to the charge of assault and battery, but owing to the great age of the victim, the charges may at any time be changed to one of a more serious nature.

The Kennebunk Tragedy.

BIDDEFORD, Me., April 26.—The coroner's jury in the Kennebunk murder case held a session yesterday afternoon and adjourned until today. Kimball, the man who killed Burnham, traveled about Kennebunk all day unaccompanied by an officer, and this and other circumstances lead to the belief that the jury will not bring in a verdict against him. The general opinion seems to be that Kimball killed Burnham in self-defense.

A Proviso.

NEW LONDON, Conn., April 24.—President Hyde of the Bath iron works paid another visit to New London yesterday, and satisfactory negotiations were entered into for the removal of the works. It is assumed, however, that the removal of the works will hinge on the passage of the free shipping bill by congress, and that Bath people will take no steps toward erecting a new plant if that measure is passed.

Run Down at Last.

BOSTON, April 25.—For months past the police of this and other cities in New England, together with those in New York, Jersey City and Philadelphia, have been considerably perturbed over the action of a young man who was obtaining goods under false pretenses by means of worthless checks. Last night Captain Watts of division 3 captured the much-wanted man on Howard street.

Assailants Are Missing.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 26.—Max Martucti, a German, 26 years old, was shot and instantly killed by an Italian named John Neuvello at his home here last night. Martucti had a quarrel with Neuvello and his three brothers. The Italians ran away, and although the police have instituted a thorough search for them they have not been found.

Beal Chosen Mayor.

BANGOR, Me., April 26.—F. O. Beal was chosen mayor by the Republican majority of the city council. The Democratic members refused to vote, alleging that fraud had been committed. Charles L. Snow, their candidate, who secured within 34 votes of a plurality on Monday, will not yet give up the contest, and a legal fight is expected.

Probably Runaways.

PORTLAND, Me., April 24.—Two boys about 17 years old applied at the police station last night for lodging. They gave their names as George Kelson and John Neager of Newburyport, Mass. Both were well dressed and do not look as if they ever did any work. They are thought to be runaways.

Held For the Grand Jury.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., April 27.—Michael Sherlock, the supposed gentleman burglar of Stockbridge, was tried yesterday for burglarizing the Episcopal church at Lenox, Nov. 17, 1893. Judge Tucker held Sherlock for the grand jury, fixing his bail at $2500.

Injuries Will Prove Fatal.

PROVIDENCE, April 24.—Patrick McSherry, 50 years old, was fatally injured at the tile works. A grindstone weighing 1 1-2 ton slipped upon him, crushing him and breaking the bones of his shoulder.

Another Soph Arrested.

NEW HAVEN, April 26.—Leonard Johnson, another sophomore man, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with aiding and abetting a prizefight.

Instantly Killed by a Fall.

NEW HAVEN, April 26.—William Cantwell, aged 74, fell down stairs at his home in Ledyard and broke his neck. He died instantly.

New Advertisements.

Newport Street Railway Company.

SPRING TIME TABLE.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, March 31, 1894, car on cross-town line will run every twenty minutes, the first trip leaving Postoffice at 7:40 A. M., returning from Cliff avenue at 7:50 A. M., connecting with the 8 A. M. Providence boat. The last trip from the Postoffice will leave on arrival of boat from Providence at or about 6 o'clock P. M.

All cross-town trips will connect with cars on main line at head of Franklin street. Transfers will be made to and from main line without extra charge.

Cars on main line, between Mile Corner, Postoffice and Morton Park, will run on twenty minute time as heretofore until further notice.

ROBT. P. LEE, Assistant Manager.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 23d day of April, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BENJAMIN F. CASE, Guardian of the person and estate of *JOHN H. CASE*, of Newport, of full age, presents his second account with the estate of said John, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 14th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.
4-28

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

RUFUS E. DARRAH of Boston, Massachusetts, hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., administrator on the estate of RUFUS T. DARRAH, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such administrator.

Newport, R. I., April 28th, 1894.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

EDWARD NEWTON and LEWIS L. SIMMONS, Administrators on the estate of *JAMES R. FISCH*, late of Newport, deceased, present their final account of administration on said estate, showing distribution, as ordered, and pray that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 7th day of May, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WILLIAM H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.
4-21

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., April 16, A. D. 1894.

EVERSFIELD F. KEERL presents to this Court his petition, in writing, representing that *C. SPAIGHT KEERL*, late of the city of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, left a last will and testament which was, together with the codicil thereto annexed as part thereof, on the second day of March, A. D. 1894, proved and allowed by the Orphan's Court for Baltimore City, in the said state of Maryland; that he is the Executor named in said will, and that said C. Spaight Keerl, at the time of her death, was seized and possessed of certain real estate in said Middletown, whereon said will may operate, and praying that a copy of said will therewith presented to this Court and a copy of the proofs and probate thereof, under the seal of said Court where said will has been proved and allowed as aforesaid, may be filed and recorded in the Probate Office in said Middletown.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 21st day of May next, A. D. 1894, at one o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.
4-21

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., April 16, A. D. 1894.

DANIEL CHASE, Administrator on the estate of *HARRIET FREEBORN*, widow, late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his first and final account therewith, and thereon prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 21st day of May next, A. D. 1894, at one o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.
4-21

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the city of Newport, Guardian of the person and estate of WILLIAM H. KING, of full age, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to him.

GEORGE GORDON KING, Guardian.

Newport, R. I., April 21, 1894. 6w

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION in writing of *MATTIE VIRGINIA WALKER*, presented this day representing herself to be a minor over the age of fourteen years, resident of said Newport, and praying this Court to approve of Henry N. Jeter, of said Newport whom she has chosen to be her Guardian.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 30th day of April, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.
4-14

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 9th day of April, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

LEWIS L. SIMMONS, Administrator on the estate of *SARAH H. LEWIS*, late of Newport, deceased, presents his first and final account of administration on said estate, and prays it at the same may be examined, allowed and recorded and for an order of distribution of the balance in his hands as such administrator among those who are legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 30th day of April, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.
4-14

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having been appointed by the Court of Probate, of Portsmouth, R. I., Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the estate of WILLIAM L. FISH, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, and how they are made out, do hereby give notice that six months from the 8th day of January, 1894, are allowed to the creditors of said estate, to bring in and prove their claims; and that we have appointed the 21st day of May, the 18th day of June and the 9th day of July, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon as the time and the Town Clerk's office, in said Portsmouth, as the place of meeting such creditors for said purpose.

EDWARD F. DYER,
WILLIAM P. HARVEY,
PHILIP B. CHASE, } Commissioners.
4-14

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

GEORGE L. RIVES of the City, County and State of New York and S. WELLYS POMEROY of London England, hereby give notice that they have been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executors of the will of DAVID KING, late of said Newport, deceased, and that they are qualified to act as such Executors.

Newport, R. I., April 7th, 1894.

New Advertisements.

Butter Lower.

We will sell for a short time our celebrated

W. CREAMERY BUTTER,

at 30c a pound, 3 3-4 pounds for $1

No other make of butter equals our

W. Creamery

IN QUALITY.

A. A. Hunt & Co.,

151 THAMES STREET.

LADIES'

SPRING GARMENTS,

Already Received,

AND TO FOLLOW.

SPRING GARMENTS,

—AT THE—

Lowest Prices

WE EVER OFFERED.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

March 17, 1894.

Bottled Ale,

75 cents per dozen,

FOR FAMILY USE A SPECIALTY.

T. J. LYON,

3 and 5 BULL'S WHARF.

2-24

★ D. L. CUMMINGS, ★

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

PHOTOGRAPHS

copied on the

Inside or Outside of

Watch Cases.

Call and see samples.

146 THAMES STREET

★ NEWPORT, R. I. ★

FEBRUARY

Clearance Sale.

My entire stock from

25 to 40 per cent discount

during this month. Great bargains in

Odd Sized Frames.

W. H. ARNOLD,

12 Broadway.

NEW AND FRESH GOODS.

Just received a large and varied lot of fancy Canned Goods, which will be at a much lower price than by any house in the city. We carry no goods two or three years old. All are the past year's canning, and are not sold low because of a desire to work off a lot of old surplus stock.

100 Cases Tomatoes, Peas, Corn, Salmon, 10c can

These are warranted to be first class in every respect, being from the very best canning factories in the country.

Lean Ends Salt Pork, 10c. Lard 12 lbs. for $1.00

50 boxes Welcome Soap, 4c bar.
10 bbls. Good Rice, 6 lbs. 25c; 1 lb 5c
10 bbls. N. O. Molasses, 35c gal.
100 bbls. Pillsbury's Best Flour, $5 bbl.
10 bbls. of a splendid Java and Mocha Blended Coffee, 30c lb.
10 bbls. Medium White Beans, 6c qt.
25 chests of elegant Tea, English Breakfast, Formosa or Japan, 30c lb.
25 cases Angostura Bitters, $5 dozen; 60c bottle.

We do not sell a 65c Tea nor Coffee for 25 or 30 cents, as offered by some competing houses. We guarantee to give better goods at prices quoted.

HORGAN'S BROWN STONE BLOCK,
324 THAMES STREET. Telephone Connection.

Miscellaneous.

Where?

WHY ALL THE

DRUGGISTS

KEEP IT.

Dixon's Great

Russian Cough Cordial

Leads the march on the road of

"Freedom from Coughs."

NICE

ORANGES,

only 17c. per dozen.

:—

New

Self-Raising

BUCKWHEAT,

15 and 25 cents

PER PACKAGE.

SAYER BROS.,

283 THAMES STREET,
NEWPORT, R. I.

F. M. STEVENS,

PAINTER,

152 BROADWAY.

1869——1894.

2-17-3m

ISLAND EGGS,

23 cents per dozen,

4 dozen for $1.

T. E. Sherman,

122 BROADWAY.

Miscellaneous.

The First Paper

TO ARRIVE

SUNDAYS

IS THE

PROVIDENCE

SUNDAY JOURNAL.

It has a column of

SPECIAL INTEREST

TO

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For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at

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Artistic Beauty and Permanance

are the desirable qualities combined in our

"Mezzo-Tints."

We have a large collection on exhibition at the Studio, and invite you to call and see them.

☞ Particular attention paid to Children's Portraits.

F. H. CHILD,

242 THAMES STREET.

JOHN WHIPPLE. THOS. SWANN WHIPPLE

We can offer for sale at a very low price, a very handsome house on Ayrault street, in perfect order.

Whipple & Son,

28 Bellevue Avenue.

1-13

Buy a Piano.

If you want a Piano

BUY IT NOW.

OUR stock is the largest.
OUR pianos are the best.
OUR prices are the lowest.
OUR terms are the easiest.
OUR customers are always satisfied.

JAMES H. BARNEY, Jr. & Co.,

154 Thames Street.

opp. Boston Store.

RHODE ISLAND

HOSPITAL TRUST CO.

115 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL,

1,000,000.

Surplus $500,000.

Transacts General Banking and Trust Business.

ALLOWS INTEREST on accounts subject to check at sight. Executors, administrators, Guardians or Receivers depositing funds with this Company are by law exempted from all personal liability. LADIES' ACCOUNTS solicited.

ACCEPTS TRUSTS, created by will or otherwise, and is by law authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Receiver.

RENTS SAFES in its vaults at $10 per year and upwards; also receives Bonds, Jewelry, Silverware and other valuables for safe keeping.

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4-22

Poetry.

When I Am Gone.

When I am gone, you'll often sigh,
And say, with tearful dropped eye,
How sweet the was, how good and true,
But now our paths together lay,
And I am with you every day,
I have no value, dear to you.

When I am gone, the foolish tongue
Which all these years has laughed and sung,
And talked with such a hearty will,
Will weave 'round you a tender spell,
And you will find you love me well
When I am lying cold and still.

When I am gone, the little ways
Which helped to pass the weary days,
And brighten life for you and me,
Will not seem "foolish" any more,
But you will tell them o'er and o'er
When my tired face no more you see.

When I am gone, you'll often miss
The loving smile, the tender kiss,
So lightly asked, so lightly won,
And all the careless things I've said
Will be forgotten when I'm dead,
And from your saddened life have gone.

You'll love me then, but ah! my dear
Do try to show me while I'm here
The love you hide so deep.
I hunger for your pleasant words.
Your cold looks pierce my heart like swords
And often make me weep.

I shall not care in future years,
About the present smiles or tears.
But now my heart is sore.
So why repress the tender love
I need, till to new worlds above,
I've gone forever more.

— Inter Ocean.

Selected Tale.

THE MINISTER'S WIFE.

BY WILLARD N. JENKINS.

The clergymen who had successively, but alas! not successfully, filled the pastorate of Farmingvale, had good reason to congratulate themselves when they left the place. They had all been married men; they all had large families and small salaries, and they had never given satisfaction. After the first few months the trustees had groaned over the salary; the elders decided that Brother A. "wasn't gifted in prayer;" the congregation complained of not being visited enough, of not being sufficiently edified, and wondered whether the minister couldn't do more good in another place. And then matters came to a crisis, and then there was a vacancy in the Farmingvale pulpit, and a succession of ministers young and old, who preached by request and generally made a favorable impression. And finally another call was made, another pastor came, who was welcomed cordially, treated to donation parties, and then descended in popular favor until his light died out in darkness.

Farmingvale was particularly unfortunate in this respect; it was in fact famed for its dismission of pastors without peculiar provocation. Many a grave, middle-aged man gave good advice to Arthur Bartlett, the newly-fledged clergyman, who had proclaimed himself ready to be installed as pastor of the church in Farmingvale. Men of much experience had failed there—able men, too, whose orthodoxy could not be doubted. Bartlett was a man of promise—why should he doom himself to disappointment at the beginning of his career? Nobody approved of the act; but Bartlett, ardent, hopeful, and only twenty-five, was all the more resolved to accept the call. He hoped to succeed where no one else had ever succeeded; to do good, to become beloved, and to end his days where he had begun his work. It was a pure and beautiful ambition, although worldly men might smile at it as being very humble. So Arthur Bartlett came to Farmingvale, and stood before the pulpit during the ceremony of installation, and received the charge with an humble determination (God being his helper) to obey it; and the next Sabbath stood in the pulpit and preached unto the people.

There are some young men who have a women's beauty without being effeminate. Arthur Bartlett was one of these. He had soft, golden brown hair, which could not be called red by his greatest enemy, a broad high forehead, white as flesh and blood could be, and a color that came and went, now the faintest tinge of rose, now deepest carnation. Moreover, he was neither puny nor ungraceful, stood straight as an arrow, and had a voice clear and singularly musical, and powerful enough to fill the church without an effort.

That day bright eyes looked up at the young minister, and many a girl, if the truth were known, thought more of his fair face than of his sermon. But he preached with all his heart in the words he uttered, and thought not at all of any one of them.

Perhaps they did not quite understand this; for that day the young ladies took a violent fancy to the new minister, and most of them resolved to do all they could to make Farmingvale pleasant for him. Of course he would marry soon. He needed a wife, they decided. Sewing societies, fairs and tea-drinkings followed each other in quick succession. Farmingvale, so to speak, caroused, though in a genteel and virtuous fashion, for the next three months, and Miss Allen, the dressmaker, took a new apprentice, and superintended the fitting department herself, leaving the needle to vulgar hands, so great was the demand upon her skill. New bonnets, fearfully and wonderfully made, came by express from "the city," and the five Misses Marden excited unparalled envy by appearing in pink silk dresses.

There never had been such a successful minister before; nobody dared find fault with him, upheld by all the womankind of Farmingvale—young and old, grandmothers, grand-daughters, mammas, spinsters, aunts and school girls.

By and by whispered rumors were set afloat. The young minister had paid particular attention to Miss Green, he was seen out walking with Miss Jones, he had taken tea thrice with Mrs. Adams, who had two unmarried daughters; in fact, he was engaged in turn to every single lady in the village, if report said truly.

Then "dearest friends" became rivals, and quarrels occurred which interfered sadly with a religious frame of mind, and young farmers were jilted, one and all, in the most ruthless manner, for the fair-haired young pastor, who had no more thought of aspiring to be king of hearts in Farmingvale than he had of being a millionaire, but was gentle and amiable to all alike.

And so the weeks passed on. Spring vanished, summer followed in her steps, autumn came; and amidst its balmiest days, when a golden haze hung over everything, and the orchards were rich with ripened fruit, and the moon seemed rounder and more brilliant than it ever was before, Arthur Bartlett took the train to Portland one evening, and it was known that there was to be a strange face in the pulpit on the next Sabbath.

There was a special tea-drinking at deacon Green's to discuss the cause of this; and stories started no one knew when or by whom, were circulated.

His mother was ill. No; that could not be, for Miss Wood knew that he had lost his mother years before.

Somebody had told deacon Green that an old uncle had died, leaving the minister a large fortune. This was very favorably received and gained universal belief. It would have been firmly established but for Mrs. Thurston, who had neither daughter nor granddaughter herself, and who enjoyed being on the "off side," saying, with a wise shake of her head, "I don't believe any such story. It's my opinion that the minister has gone to get married."

Mrs. Thurston's words threw cold water on the enthusiasm of maids and mothers, although they all declared that "it couldn't possibly be so."

It was not the reputation of the Rev. Augustus Dent that drew so large a congregation at the little church on the next Sabbath. Curiosity led most of the ladies thither, and it was gratified to the utmost; for in his very first prayer the old gentleman uttered an earnest supplication for the pastor of the church, who during his absence would take upon himself the solemn obligations of married life. Might Heaven bless him and the young and pious lady whom he had chosen for his companion etc. It was a prayer worth hearing, but the ladies of Farmingvale heard nothing after the wonderful revelation. There were lost in astonishment, and hurried away, after the benediction, to discuss the affair by their own firesides. And on Monday, when it was known that Bridget O'Neil had been engaged to scrub and scour the parsonage, and that a piano had arrived, the certainty of the awful news became established, and Farmingvale joined in denouncing Mr. Bartlett as a despicable flirt. "And," said the indignant mamma of the five Misses Marden, "of all men a minister of the gospel should blush to earn such a reputation. Why, I couldn't tell which one of my girls he wanted, he was attentive to all of them, I'm afraid he isn't such a man as we thought."

The excitement lasted all the week, and was still strong on the next Sabbath, when a young girl walked up the church aisle with a minister, and the Farmingvale girls looked upon a face so lovely that none of them could resort to the usual course of declaring her "not a bit good-looking."

They were decorous and prudent in Farmingvale, and complied with all the forms of courtesy. Mrs. Bartlett was called upon by all the ladies of her husband's flock, was invited out to tea, and was favored with a donation party; nevertheless a keen observer could have seen that something was wrong. The ladies did not take kindly to their pastor's wife, and soon the clouds began to gather.

At first, in whispers, Mrs. Bartlett's bonnet was too gay, she felt above them, was not a good housekeeper, not spiritual-minded enough.

At last there was louder, more serious fault-finding, not only with the minister's wife, but with the minister himself.

The women began it; the men were talked over by their wives and daughters; finally the first step was taken. Mr. Marden and his family gave up their pew, and found themselves more edified by the clergyman in the next town; others followed their example. The fault-finding and slander reached the parsonage itself, and Ann Bartlett, with her head upon her husband's shoulder, sobbed.

"What shall I do, Arthur? I meant to help you and to make them like me, and you see how it is. It must be my fault, but I don't know what to do."

And the young man soothed his weeping wife, and bade her have good cheer, for matters would soon mend, and all would be well.

He was mistaken: matters did not mend; they grew worse, and a year from the date of his marriage, came to a climax. The trustees waited upon him in his study, and bemoaned their wrongs. They paid a fair salary, and they expected the pastor to do his part; but he had failed. Besides, his wife should have been instructed in her duty. She was generally disliked; if the minister's wife was not popular it was a very unpleasant thing. Could he explain?

Of course the visit ended as they expected; there was but one consummation possible, and in a day or so Farmingvale knew that their pastor would soon leave the place forever.

The winter set in warm and moist, instead of cold and bracing. Everybody declared that it was "dreadful unhealthful weather." At length rumors of prevailing ill health spread over Farmingvale, and the minister, packing his book in his study, came to hear of them. Whole families of children sickened and lay low, and a dread cry arose—"It is malignant diphtheria."

One day Arthur Barlett left his home to perform the burial services over the graves of two children of one family; and the next the father called him to the bedside of his wife to see her die. And with these deaths the horrors of that time never to be forgotten by any one who dwelt there, began in earnest.

Men, women and children sickened with the terrible disease. Horror seized those yet unsmitten, and they fled. Farmingvale became a great lazaretto, and Arthur Bartlett said to his young wife.

"Let us go quickly, darling, before the scourage falls upon our household."

But she, as she spoke, left her seat, and knelt before him, resting her head upon his breast, as he sat before their evening fire, in a childlike fashion all her own; and as he caressed her tenderly, whispered:

"Arthur, do not bid me go, for I must stay here, and do all I can—watch with them, pray with them, nurse them, strive to comfort the bereaved. I should indeed be all they think of me if I, their pastor's wife, fled at such a time. Oh, I cannot go."

The man listened at first unconvinced. "Ann, my dear," he said gently, "we owe them nothing. Remember, they have used us shamefully, and I am actually their pastor no longer

But his wife pleaded earnestly, pleaded to stay amidst the danger; and touching his heart by her sweet Christian spirit brought him at last to consent.

And at dawn the two went forth upon their mission. In their selfish horror kinsfolk fled from each other. Sisters shrunk from those who had been nursed at the same breast; children deserted their parents, and friends grew brutal to each other, but those two young creatures never swerved from their appointed task; like ministering angels they went from house to house, aiding the weary physician, supporting the mother's failing courage, heaping coals of fire on the heads of the Farmingvale people. Sometimes they were together, but more frequently apart; there was so much to do. When they could they met in the old parsonage, but often they were separated for several days. But their prayers followed each other always. It was a trying time, but they were very faithful and courageous. Some of those who had been most cruel to Ann Bartlett were her patients now, and lay helpless as infants while she watched over them.

When, save for her, no friend had watched beside the couch of loathesome disease; when her own hands robed the dead infant for its last sleep; when she sat all night in the death room, and it was known to all what mission she had taken upon herself, wonder filled the village, and in a little while there arose to heaven many fervent prayers for Ann Bartlett and her husband.

All through the winter the pestilence raged, then when so many homes were left desolate, it began to abate, and on May day the church bell was rung to tell the people that the dread disease was stayed.

But before night sad news was carried around the village. She who had watched with the sick, who had closed the eyes of the dead, who had been so gentle and patient, was smitten, now that she was no longer needed.

The windows of the parsonage were darkened, and silence as of death reigned throughout its rooms, for the angel of the house lay trembling on the margin of the grave. Another pastor preached on this Sabbath in Farmingvale, and all knew well why he was there. Arthur Bartlett watched beside his darling's bed, and never left it day or night.

Then the hearts of those to whom she had ministered went up in prayer that she might be spared to them and to him; and their prayers were answered—Ann Bartlett lived.

Arthur Bartlett is still the pastor in Farmingvale for the penitent people will not part with him. Through his wife, his cherished wish has come to pass; and in his parish there is only one more loved and revered than the minister—now white-haired and venerable—and that one is the minister's wife.—[Yankee Blade.

S.S. Department.

Sunday School Lesson—April 29.

JOSEPH FORGIVING HIS BRETHREN.

Gen. 45: 1-15.

Lesson Introduction.

During the seven years of plenty in Egypt Joseph gathered grain "as the sand of the sea, very much." Nine years have passed since the last lesson. The only details we have concerning Jacob's family are those given in chapter 38: 12-30. Joseph has two little boys. The seven years of plenty and the two of famine have vindicated Joseph's wisdom, and have made him almost absolute in power. Chapter 42 tells of the caravan of ten sons of Jacob going to buy grain. They were in company, but they transacted their business individually. Professor Beecher says, "We ought not to think of them as buying just the ten ass-loads of corn to carry to their families across more than two hundred miles of desert, but rather as ten chiefs, with a sufficient retinue and adequate means of transportation. Possibly the bulk of the corn they bought would be delivered by water at some point on the Palestinian coast."

Whether or not Joseph had been negligent of his father and family during these nine years we are not informed. He may have secretly kept himself informed of their condition. Moreover, it is not probable that a boy of seventeen, sold into Egypt, longed for his father as strongly as his father longed for him. He seems to have tested his brothers by his questions, rather than seeking for information. Unless they had changed from what they were he could not, consistently with his duties to Pharaoh, have them around him in Egypt. It was proper that in testing them he should teach them some severe lessons. "They had improved during twenty-two years. They regret their treatment of Joseph, and are loyal to their father and Benjamin. At the point of the narrative where our lesson begins, Judah, formerly the ringleader in the crime against Joseph, has been pleading with clearness, cogency, pathos, and true moral feeling for the privilege of becoming a slave in order that Benjamin may be free and go to his father."

Explanatory Notes.

1 Then Joseph could not refrain himself before all them that stood by him; and he cried. Cause every man to go out from me. And there stood no man with him, while Joseph made himself known unto
2 his brethren. And he wept aloud; and the Egyptians heard, and the house of Pharaoh heard.

Could not refrain himself, etc.: The appeal of Judah to Joseph is irresistible. Joseph has throughly tested them and found them true. This was all he sought. Joseph felt the spell of Judah's eloquence. He remembers the old happy days in the home in Canaan. He was moved by the presence of Benjamin; he was moved by his stronglove for his brothers. He could not maintain the outward composure that befitted a man in his position. He caused the Egyptians to go out, because spectators are not desirable when one opens his heart to his friends. Besides, Joseph did not wish to discuss before others the faults of his brothers. Wept aloud: Hebrew, "gave forth his voice in weeping." The Egyptians heard, etc.: Joseph's Egyptian attendants, though they had left the apartments were yet within call and heard his weeping, and the household of Pharaoh also heard. The singular treatment of these men by Joseph had attracted attention. Joseph's history must have been partly known by some of the courtiers, and by this time some one must have recognized a family resemblance between him and his eleven brothers.

3 And Joseph said unto his brethren, I am Joseph; doth my father yet live? And his brethren could not answer him; for they
4 were troubled at his presence. And Joseph said unto his brethren, Come near to me, I pray you. And they came near. And he said, I am Joseph, your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt.

Doth my father yet live? This question shows where Joseph's thoughts are. He had before been assured of his father's welfare. "But the long absence and the yearning of a fond heart bring the question up again." Such a question was reassuring to his brothers, as it was far away from any thought of their fault or punishment. Come near to me: The remembrance of their crime, the absolute power of Joseph, and the justice of revenge rush upon their minds. They are startled, and then blindly shrink back from him. While they are in such attitude he cannot talk with them as he desired.

5 And now be not grieved, nor angry with yourselves, that ye sold me hither; for God
6 did send me before you to preserve life. For these two years hath the famine been in the land; and there are yet five years, in
7 the which there shall be neither plowing nor harvest. And God sent me before you to preserve you a remnant in the earth, and to save you alive by a great deliverance. So now it was not you that sent me hither, but God: and he hath made me a father to Pharaoh, and lord of all his house, and ruler over all the land of Egypt.

God did send me: Joseph hastens to take away the fear that possesses his brothers. He sees that they are being punished by their own consciences, and he tries to say something to alleviate their pain. To preserve life: His coming earlier was a divine arrangement for preserving human lives. Neither plowing nor harvest: The C. V. has "tearing," an older form, meaning plowing. To preserve you a remnant in the earth: The C. V. of verse 7 is faulty and the R. V. is doubtful. Murphy translates it thus: "And God sent me before you, to leave to you a remnant in the land; and to save you alive by a great deliverance." A father to Pharaoh: A second author of life to him. The reigning Pharaoh may have been much younger than Joseph. "Perhaps a Pharaoh had died within the nine years, and his successor had come to the throne." Lord of all his house, etc.: "Joseph means to have his brothers understand that their selling him has turned out greatly to his advantage, so that he has so much the less reason to hold a grudge against them. These phrases will mislead us unless we remember that probably any other head of a department in the empire of Egypt would have used similar language. Just now, however, circumstances had doubtless given Joseph greater actual power than was wielded by the other heads of departments."

9 Haste ye, and go up to my father, and say unto him, Thus saith thy son Joseph, God hath made me lord of all Egypt; come down unto me, tarry not; and thou shalt
10 dwell in the land of Goshen, and thou shalt be near unto me, thou, and thy children, and thy children's children, and thy flocks, and thy herds, and all that thou hast; and
11 there will I nourish thee; for there are yet five years of famine; lest thou come to poverty, thou, and thy household, and all that thou hast.

Haste ye: Joseph has waited a long time, and now will be impatient till he sees his father, Lord of all Egypt: This will show why Joseph did not go to his father, instead of asking his father to come to him. In the land of Goshen: This was a pasture land on the borders of Egypt and Arabia, perhaps at some distance from the Nile, and, like their own valleys, watered by the showers of heaven. He has not yet obtained Pharaoh's consent, but he makes no doubt that he will be able to obtain it. Near unto me: It is probable that either Memphis or Tanis was then the metropolis of Egypt, both of which are in the immediate neighborhood of this region. Thy household: It is probable that some hundreds of dependents accompanied Jacob in his descent into Egypt and settled with him in Goshen.

12 And, behold, your eyes see, and the eyes of my brother Benjamin, that it is my
13 mouth that speaketh unto you. And ye shall tell my father of all my glory in Egypt, and of all that ye have seen; and ye shall haste and bring down my father
14 hither. And he fell upon his brother Benjamin's neck, and wept; and Benjamin wept upon his neck. And he kissed all his
15 brethren, and wept upon them; and after that his brethren talked with him.

Your eyes see: He appeals to their recollections and senses whether he is not their brother Joseph. My mouth, etc.: He speaks not by an interpreter, but by his own lips, and in their native tongue. Fell on, etc.: Having made a needful and reassuring explanation "he breaks through all distance, and falls upon Benjamin's neck and kisses him, and all his brothers; after which their hearts are soothed, and they speak freely with him." Thelesson is entitled "Joseph Forgiving His Brethren," but no word is said of his forgiving them, expresses his love for them, lays plans for their future, but, so far as we may learn from the record, all words of shame on their part, or forgiveness on his part, were left unspoken. These things had become so well understood between them that there was no need for words."

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Gen. Grant's Last Public Address.

Another wave of applause swept over the great audience, and when it had spent its force, and quiet was again restored, the beloved general, assisted by Mr. Stuart, hobbled forward, and stood before that sea of human faces, many of which were wet with tears.

Then a in low voice, which could be heard only by those who stood near him, although a deathlike hush pervaded the assembly, the victor of a hundred battles made his last public address. It was so brief that it was finished almost before the audience knew it was begun. Leaning painfully upon his crutches, and speaking with great difficulty, he said:

"Ladies and gentlemen: Under all circumstances it is difficult for me to speak. An hour ago I might have made a speech, but now I am almost afraid to try. I know, as few can, the good these chaplains have done—writing letters to the friends at home for the sick and wounded, to anxious, sorrowing mothers and fathers. I have not words to express my thanks for this welcome. I appreciate——"

But he said not another word. He stood in the presence of that vast multitude and wept, and the multitude wept with him. Before another year had passed, loving hands had laid the body of the incomparable solider in the tomb.—[Blue and Gray for March.

Mamma: "I wonder what your papa is stamping around about." Little Boy: "I don't know. I didn't go into his room, 'cause he acted cross." Mamma: "Maybe he can't find his razor." Little Boy: "Yes, he can, 'cause I put it right back where he keeps it, soon as I got through taking up tacks."—[Good News.

The cost of ducking privileges in the canvasback region near the head of Chesapeake Bay is often so great as to place the indulgence beyond the means of any except the rich. One small club that has ducking grounds in that region exacted an assessment of more than $2,000, and the assessment of a single year sometimes reaches hundreds of dollars.

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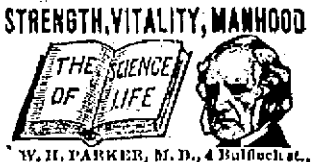
No. 2 BROADWAY,

NEWPORT, R. I.

STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD



W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Bulfinch st., Boston, Mass., chief consulting physician of the Peabody Medical Institute, to whom was awarded the GOLD MEDAL by the NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION for the Prize Essay on Exhausted Vitality, Atrophy, Nervous & Physical Debility, and all Diseases and Weakness of Man, the young, the middle-aged and old.

CURES Consultation in person or by letter. Prospectus, with testimonials, FREE. Large book, The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, THE PRIZE ESSAY, 300 pages, 125 invaluable prescriptions, full gilt, only $1.00 by mail, double sealed, secure from observation.

Dr. Parker's works are the best on the subjects treated ever published, and have an enormous sale throughout this country and Europe. Read them and learn to be Strong, Vigorous and Manly. HEAL THYSELF.—Medical Review.

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On Improved Real Estate within city limits negotiated by A. M. PECKHAM, West Superior, Wis., Box 294 5-23

8 PER CENT INVESTMENTS.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON WARRANTS,

Drawing 8% Legal Rate of Interest,

Being Municipal Obligations of Cities and Counties in the States of Oregon and Washington. Legally guaranteed.

I will forward Warrants in sums from

$500

and upwards to any address O. O. D.

R. S. VIVIAN,
Portland Block, Chicago.

Write for Pamphlet "Investment Securities" and Warrant Circular. 2-10

INDUSTRIAL Trust Company,

63 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Open from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 P. M.

CAPITAL - - - -	$1,000,000
SURPLUS, . .	$200,000

Transacts a general Banking and Trust Business.

Interest paid on accounts subject to cheque.

Moneys also received on Participation Account.

Authorized by law to accept trusts and to act as executor, administrator, guardian, etc.

Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians and Assignees, depositing money or property of their estates with this Company are exempt by law from all personal liability.

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2-24

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Liquid Amandine

WILL CURE WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL.

Gives immediate relief to

CHAPPED HANDS & LIPS.

Used after Shaving it has no equal.

Rum and Quinine

Will not cause the Hair to grow where there is none,

But it will prevent the hair from falling out; remove dandruff and stimulate the growth of the hair, and at all times is a luxuriant dressing.

Beef, Wine & Iron.

This valuable tonic is well known.

Ours is not the cheapest but the best. Only the finest materials used in its composition.

DRINK

Pure Distilled Water,

AND AVOID DISEASE.

We have it constantly on hand, and will deliver it at your home.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

237 THAMES ST,

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST,

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery;

Manufacturer of Wright's Odontine, a Dentifrice of the highest merit.

Wright's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, Wright's Blackberry Cordial, Wright's Sarsaparilla, etc., Wright's Coltsfoot Cough Lozenges.

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ALL COLORS. BEST QUALITY.

GEO. H. CARR'S, 172 Thames Street.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Business Cards.

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All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to. Estimates cheerfully given.

RESIDENCE—31 DEARBORN STREET. SHOP—KINSLEY'S WHARF. 5-1

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OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. ALSO

Furnishing Undertaker.

CASKETS, COFFINS, ROBES, &c.,

FURNISHED AT SHORT NOTICE.

16 Franklin St., Newport, R.I.

Residence. No. 1 School St.

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DEALER IN

Lumber & Hard Ware

BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, ETC.,

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ROOMS 70-73 Trinity Building, 111 Broadway, New York City.

(Near Wall Street.)

Telephone Call, "3,935 Courtlandt." 6-13

J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect & Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with dispatch.

Shop 63 Mill St. P. O. Box 151. Office 70 Pelham St. Residence 166 Church St. 2-14

ORANGES, DATES, FIGS, Nuts,

At the very lowest possible prices.

Also

Canaries

—AND—

Brass Cages.

W. F. Williamson,

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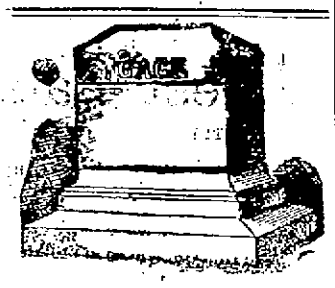

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Stone Cutter, Monumental and Building Work,

cor. PAREWELL & WALNUT Sts.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Water.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or place of business, should make application at my office, Marlboro' Street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

FINE Photograph Gallery

For Sale Cheap—Good Business, GOOD CHANCE FOR AN

Amateur.

A. L. LEAVITT,

126 Bellevue Avenue.

3-11

REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1893, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.

ROCCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

Furniture.

New Carpets

—AND—

Wall Papers.

We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of

New Patterns.

Prices as low as Anywhere.

W. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 Thames St.

A NEW LINE OF

CARPETS

—AT—

M. Cottrell's.

NEW STYLES IN

Chamber Furniture

NEW LINE OF

PAPER HANGINGS.

Furniture of all Descriptions, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Mattings.

M. COTTRELL,

COTTRELL BLOCK,

11-15 Next to the Post Office.

CLOSING OUT

SPRING STOCK

at a discount.

Great bargains in

Baby Carriages

—AT—

Bryer's Furniture Rooms,

156 THAMES STREET.

Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Feather Pillows,

J. W. HORTON & CO.'S,

42 CHURCH ST.

UPHOLSTERING

—AND—

MATTRESS WORK,

In all its branches.

NEWPORT STONE WORKS,

H. G. BURNS, Prop'r.

GRANITE WORK

of every description, including all kinds of

BUILDING & MONUMENTAL WORK.

A good stock of BLUE STONE, constantly on hand.

42 Long Whf., foot Whittier Ave, NEWPORT, R.I.

Old Solace Whiskey,

Sold in bulk, also in white flint glass bottles holding full quarts.

Windmill HOLLAND GIN,

Sold in bulk, also in imported white glass bottles holding 1 qt. and ½ pt. (Imperial measure

For sale by

Dennis W. Sheehan,

Sole Agent for Newport.

11-23

The Berlin Iron Bridge Co.,

OF EAST BERLIN, CONN.,

—x—Can Sell You a—x—

GOOD IRON OR STEEL ROOF,

For 2 1-2c. per Sq'r. foot.

4-7 Write for Particulars.

*AGENTS WANTED To sell 72 World's Fair Photographs in book form; can make good wages—Outfit 40 cents. Globe Lithographing & Printing Co., 12-23 910 ASHLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.

THIS TELLS THE STORY.

FROM ATLANTIC TO PACIFIC

Praises Come, Unlimited, Heralding the Success of One Woman's Work.

(SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.)

From all sections of this great country. No city so large, no village so small, but that some woman has sent us her words of joyful thanks for health restored.

From San Francisco Mrs. Detwiler writes, from her Laurel Ave. home, that she unwisely left her room all too soon when her baby was born.

The result was an aggravated case of displacement of the womb that wholly prostrated her.

The doctors tried medicines, apparatus, and she suffered everything.

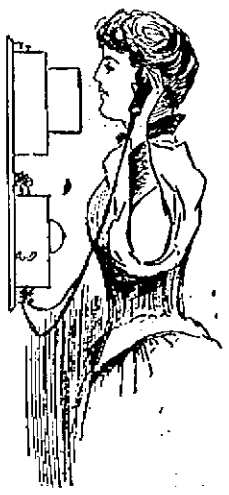
"I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The effect was wonderful, and, thanks alone to her, I am now well."

Mrs. Kate Morris, 100 Mulberry St., New York, says:—

"For years I suffered with womb trouble. I was so sick and nervous that I could not stand or sit, the pains through my back made me crazy. I tried several doctors but found no relief. I was advised to try your Vegetable Compound. I did, and to-day I am a well woman."

From far-away Texas comes word from Mrs. Jennie Arthur of the town of Taylor:

"I did not know what rest was for months. I was so dizzy and faint at times I thought I was dying, and, oh, how my back did ache! I am a living witness of the miraculous effects of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Relief came with it at once. I sleep all night, and am now as well as ever in my life."



From the great state of Pennsylvania, Mrs. L. Travis, of Thurlow, tells a similar story of utter misery resulting from womb trouble; all the fearful results of this dread trouble was upon her when the Lydia Pinkham Vegetable Compound came to change the whole current of her life, and she ends up her letter by declaring: "I owe all to you." Thousands of other names are here. Let your faith lead you to the certain remedy for all your troubles. Your druggist has it for you.

Koal-spar

TRADE MARK

FACTS!

5th. Koal-spar prevents soot and cinders.

6th. Koal-spar saves 25% of your Coal Bill

One package of Koal-spar costing 25 cents, saves one quarter ton of coal, hard or soft.

Descriptive Circulars Free to Consumers.

If your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and address on a postal card, and we will see that it is placed within your reach.

THE KOAL-SPAR CO.,
51 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

JAMES A. RANDALL,
General Agent, 126 Spring St., Newport, R. I.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

37 CUSTOM HOUSE ST., PROVIDENCE

Blank Books, Wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper cutting.

H. M. COOMBS & CO., Binders of the State.

A Funny Predicament.

Several years before the breaking out of the late war one of our naval vessels fitted out for sea service, and after completing her preparations was hauled out in the stream opposite the navy yard and dropped anchor. Owing to one cause and another her departure was postponed for several months, and when at last she started to get under way it was found that a regular reef had been built up around the vessel with the beef bones, empty tin cans, and other refuse that had been thrown overboard, and it was not until high tide that she succeeded in escaping from the trap that had been unthinkingly made.—[Harper's Young People.

"By, by," as the clerk said to the customer.

My friend: look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

"Ho, there," as the farmer said to his field hand.

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands can testify. Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but many, if not most, of the remedies in general use afford but temporary relief. A cure certainly cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes. Ely's Cream Balm, which is so highly commended, is a remedy which combines the important requisities of quick action, specific curative power, with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient. The druggists all sell it.

"Take a chair," as the dentist said to his patient.

Nearly all women have good hair, though many are gray, and few are bald. Hall's Hair Renewer restores the natural color, and thickens the growth of the hair.

"Did you know Mrs. Plentorocks has stained glass all through her new house?" "No, but what a pity! Can she get anything to take it out?"

RAILWAY MEN ASSEMBLE.

Warmly Welcomed to New Haven—Officers of the Consolidated Road sit down to a Banquet at the Office Building—They Inspect Terminal Property and Ride over the New York Division—President Clark's Address.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company gave a reception to the officials and heads of departments at the new office building in New Haven on Saturday afternoon last.

It was the first time so large an undertaking was carried out by the company, as over one hundred and seventy-five of the railroad men accepted the hospitality of their chiefs. The affair was planned mainly for the purpose of getting the men of the consolidated road proper, or that portion west of New London, and the men of the Old Colony together in one great railroad family gathering, and to promote acquaintanceship between them; also to show to all the railroad property in Boston.

From the Old Colony system came two carloads of officials on the Colonial Express, arriving at 1:05; and they were met at Union Depot by some of the head officials resident in Boston, and escorted in a body to the office building. The men from the west and north arrived earlier on regular trains, and were in waiting at the same place. A luncheon was spread in Room 833 on the third floor of the building by R. J. Dillon, proprietor of the depot restaurant. Mr. Dillon gave the affair his especial charge, and was ably seconded in the arrangements by his manager, Clayton H. Redfield. The room is on the north end of the building, and commands a fine view of the harbor and of the tracks and railroad property in that quarter.

Extending the entire length of the large room was a table at which were seated the head officials of the road, with President Clark seated in the centre. In front of the larger table were seven smaller ones, extending across the room; and at each were seated twenty-two railroad men. The lunch-room looked very pretty; and, as the men began their feast, it was an animated and interesting scene. From a large room adjoining large corps of waiters flitted, serving the guests. The menu was as follows:

Oysters Half Shell.
Cold Turkey.
Roast Beef.
Tongue.
Ham.
Chicken Salad.
Oranges. Celery. Bananas.
Grapes.
Neapolitan Cream. Fancy Cakes,
Coffee and Apollinaris.

The centre-piece at the principal table was a large silver piece surmounted with flowers, and the large piece at the centre of the other tables was similarly decorated. Hid away in the folded napkins at each plate was a cluster of bright red pinks.

Seated on the right of President Clark was John M. Hall, the first vice president; and at the next seat was J. R. Kendrick, vice president of the Old Colony. On the left of the president was vice president C. S. Mellen, the general traffic manager; and others at the table were J. H. Benton, the railroad's counsel in New Haven; H. Lynde Harrison, one of the company's counsel in New Haven; General Superintendent C. H. Platt; W. L. Squire, the treasurer; E. G. Allen, general superintendent of the Old Colony system; Isaac Bromley, advertising agent; Henry A. Bishop, purchasing agent; R. W. Husted, purchasing agent for the Old Colony system; F. H. Crane; W. H. Fry, general superintendent of the car depot; John Henny, Jr., superintendent of motive power; J. N. Lander, superintendent motive power Old Colony system; George L. Conner, passenger traffic manager; J. N. States, general ticket agent; Comptroller H. M. Kochersperger; W. E. Barnett, executive secretary; F. S. Curtis, chief engineer; C. T. Hempstead, general passenger agent; A. C. Kendall, general passenger agent Old Colony system; H. W. Taft; C. Peter Clark, general freight agent Old Colony system; and M. A. Wilcox, general freight agent.

Others present were Auditors Flintwood, Bertine, and Mackrille; James Denver, master builder; P. E. Bowman, superintendent of the Harlem River branches; and the following division superintendents: O. M. Shepard and F. S. Scofield of the New York division; William A. Waterbury, New London division; A. S. Ostrander, Air Line division; R. G. Curtis, Northampton division; George W. Beach, Naugatuck division; J. V. A. Trumbull, Connecticut Valley division; J. P. Hopson, Berkshire division; and F. C. Payne, Danbury division. Also the following Old Colony superintendents: J. K. Marshall, Providence division; J. B. Gardiner, Stonington; F. G. Spencer, Worcester; C. A. McAlpine, Northern; J. C. Sanborn, Plymouth; A. L. Ackley, Taunton; and J. H. French of the Cape Cod division.

After the lunch was over President Clark called the men to order and addressed them. His address follows:—

President Clark's Address.

"On the 20th of January in the last year the managers of the principal lines between Boston and New York were assembled in the Keneland street station in Boston, and engaged for hours in a discussion of the situation in regard to their traffic.

"At the adjournment Mr. Kendrick sought Mr. Tuttle for private conversation. (And right here I want to say that we invited Mr. Tuttle to come here and meet you to-day, and he exceedingly regrets that an engagement in the State of Maine prevents it.) Mr. Kendrick told Mr. Tuttle that the prime mover in the scandalous proceeding in connection with the lease of the Connecticut River Railroad had already commenced to plot against the peace of both properties.

"He reminded Mr. Tuttle that the owners of both were substantially the same in character; that each company in its own way was trying to serve the public honestly and reasonably; and that, in his opinion, if the virus which had already been prepared should be injected and run its course, the interests of the owners of both properties would be materially injured. His suggestion was that they should be united at once; that together they were impregnable, invincible; that by a closer union each would supplement the other; that waste would be stopped; and that both the owners and the public would be materially benefited by the result.

"It was not a cry to come over and help us, but rather a gentle wooing and ccoing,—an invitation to a wedding. Mr. Tuttle promptly stated the facts to me, and as promptly they were repeated to our directors. The result was an appointment for a conference which was held on the 31 of February at the Hotel Vendome in Boston. On that day the representatives of the Old Colony Railroad and of the New Haven Railroad discussed the matter, and agreed with each other that the suggestion was for the benefit of both, and examined the situation with only a single purpose, and that was to make the terms of the union equitable to both. Before night these had been agreed upon, and that was the betrothal. We are here to-day as the Consolidated system by reason of those two interviews, for we are married; and this is the wedding breakfast.

"It has not been by the subordination of 830 miles to 670 miles, nor of 670 miles to 830 miles. It is the consolidation of two important properties in Southern New England by a contract, the provisions of which we are to administer together for the common good. In this spirit you are welcome, and in this spirit we hope to make ourselves welcome to you.

"The result is a corporation operating 1,500 miles of the best railroad property in the country. A concern whose passenger locomotives run 30,000 miles every day. A concern whose pay-rolls are 20,000 names. A concern responsible for the collection and administration of more than $30,000,000 gross earnings a year. To succeed, such a concern must be thoroughly organized; it must have not only the best of men, the best of tools, the best of facilities, but also the most harmonious and cordial relations between those employed by it, scattered as they are from Provincetown to New York.

"Large as it is and because it is large it is charged by the public with responsibility with which 80 precedent and antecedent corporations which from time to time have become a part of our great family—were not charged. If an accident occurs at Chelmsford or Carlisle or Leominster or Pratt's Junction or Whitman or Bridgewater, at Turner's Falls or Northampton, at Winsted or West Stockbridge, at New Haven or at Bridgeport, the head-lines are 'Another accident on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.' And, so stading, it behooves us all to see that we appear as seldom as possible under these head-lines.

"For nearly twenty-five years, in one capacity or another, I have been associated with the railroad profession, and have learned—which not every one has yet learned—that no one of us can do it all. Never have I experienced any want of support or assistance on the part of my associates to produce any beneficial desired results. My own success has been due not to my own unaided efforts or my individual judgment. It has been possible only because those by whom I have been surrounded, from the man that makes the weld in the blacksmith shop to the despatcher who sits at his desk through the watches of the night, has shared with me a certain sort of enthusiasm and loyalty to his duty; and that spirit has been continuous, and has grown ever since I came here. And, as long as it continues and grows, it will minister to the benefit of this consolidated property, and with increasing force. So may it prove.

"We must not forget in this consolidation that any changes made in the administration are not necessarily a criticism upon the methods heretofore in use. The organization of the New York and New Haven Railroad twenty-five years ago, with its earning of $2,000,000, was properly less elaborate than that of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad of to-day, comprising our joint properties and including the control of the best boat lines, having combined earnings of more than $30,000,000.

"And this brings me to a subject upon which there has been, if there does not still exist, some, misapprehension in the minds of the company's agents in all departments. By agents I mean those who are employed by the company in either one of the two great classes of railroad services. Some of us are valuable because we secure business and help the company to earn money, and some, of us are valuable because we govern the expenditure of money. If both are efficient, the earnings are adequate to the payment of the expenses, and the net remains to be divided among the owners of the property.

"Now, the doings of both of these great divisions of agencies are registered and recorded in the accounting department, which deals both with the income and with the disbursements. It deals also with the property on hand. The income, whether from a train service established from time to time according to the best judgment of the managers, to be permanent, must be justified by the earnings. But there is no way to form a judgment as to curtailment or enlargement or continuance, except by the results as shown through the accounting department. So it is with the freight service, although the problem there is more complicated and difficult than in passenger service. Many questions can be settled only by a reference to the figures which now find lodgment in the fourth story of this office building. It is not simply that all the revenue which ought to be collected is collected, for which we must rely largely upon the fidelity and zeal of the agents at the stations, but also that the accounts of these receipts shall be so formulated that, when they come to be credited, we may determine this or that particular question of policy, and furnish the information now demanded in great detail by the various public functionaries.

"Then questions arise as to the enlargment of station facilities at this place and that place,—questions as to an increase in train service, the answer to which depends and must depend upon the demand as shown by the use the public make of one station or another station, of one train or another train, shown only by the accounts.

"But independently of the question of the collection and registration of the collection of revenue, the company has now invested to the value of more than $2,000,000 in materials and supplies at various points upon these whole 1,500 miles of railroad. The net results of its business depend in large measure on whether these supplies are on hand, whether they are cared for, or whether they are wasted. An accountability, therefore, must be had by the departments who have charge of these supplies.

"There has been some questioning as to the methods recently put in force on the Old Colony system by the accounting department. Precisely the same criticisms were made seven years ago, when the different departments of the New Haven road, as it then existed, were subjected to the test. It has not been necessary to wait seven years to secure the complete approbation and acquiescence of every honest employee of the company on the old system. Leaks naturally follow indifference and carelessness in keeping the accounts. There should be nothing but a cordial welcome—and the larger and more important the station is, the more cordial should be the welcome—at the inauguration and application of a system which detects leaks, which gives to the honest, upright, and efficient agent the credit which belongs to him, and which has a way of weeding out the dishonest, the disloyal, and the careless. It is not to create an antagonism between the company and its agents, but to enable the company to have frequent oversight and knowledge of its affairs, and especially of the capacity and faithfulness of its agents, that the accounting system is valued.

"No man appreciative of his duties will rest content with less than this.

"We are, each and all of us, the servants of the corporation. Each one is, and should regard himself as being personally the trustee for the property of others. The stockholders have placed this property in our hands. We must be faithful in every detail, in our zeal and energy and efficiency in securing revenue, and none the less in stopping and hindering and preventing waste. In this respect every man in the company's service stands on the same level; and it is no more the duty of the president, who is only the chief servant, to honestly and faithfully fulfil the duties of his position than it is that of a section foreman or a track laborer to fulfil the duties of his. There is absolutely no distinction. We all owe the same loyalty, the same duty, because it is a duty, according to the places in which we are appointed to be, in performing all that we are called upon to perform.

"We are the servants of no mean company. No one of us has ever had ever had cause to complain that its management is indifferent to our comfort, to our success, or has failed in appreciation, or has refused justice, or has subordinated the property to individual gains or benefits or to personal pride or ambition. And I promise you, on the part of those gentlemen who are associated with me in the management, this shall continue to be the case; and I am just as confident that you reciprocate these relations as I am that to-morrow follows to day.

"It is that we may be better acquainted with each other, that we may stimulate interest in each other's success and in our united success—we who represent this great corporation—that we have come to sit around this table, to look in each other's faces, to exchange these words of greeting, to touch elbows. Sentiment largely governs the world. It is not simply what we get upon the pay-rolls of this company; it is not that one appointed to one station and another to another station that gives any of us the right to disregard the feelings or to do injustice to his associates. But we can, working together, represent this great corporation worthily, and by its successful administration commend it to the great public which it serves."

The men were then invited to inspect the new office building; and accompanied by the New Haven officials, who took their guests under their charge, the handsome building was given a thorough inspection, from the basement to the topmost story. When this was over, it was time for the men from the east to embark on their special cars that were attached to the Colonial express which steamed out of the Union depot at 4:15. The superintendents of the Old Colony system and the civil engineers and road masters had made a hurried run through the railroad building, in order to embark at 3:15 on a special to inspect the improvements of the New York division and the four-tracking.

The train consisted of a coach and an observation car. The train ran slow over one portion, so as to give the men a chance to take in the improvements; and, returning, they were run fast. The run was made as far west as Woodlawn, where the rails of the New Haven run into the line of the New York Central into New York. The men who had not seen the improvements were surprised and interested. They returned on the "Gilt Edge."

Altogether, it was a profitable occasion; and the visitors were greatly pleased with their reception, and glad to have an opportunity to meet so many brother officials of the great New Haven system.

PECULIARLY MADE.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are made of refined and concentrated botanical extracts. They're different from the large old-fashioned pills for these Pellets are as tiny as mustard seeds, and are sugar-coated. They're made in an improved chemical laboratory under the direct supervision of scientific men. Everything else being equal, the smaller the size of a liver pill, the more comfort.

They do not shock the system, but regulate, cleanse and tone up, the liver, stomach, and bowels, in *nature's own way.*

They're put up in sealed glass vials, easily carried in the vest-pocket.

In Bilious Disorders, Sick Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Dizziness, or for breaking up sudden attacks of Colds, Fevers, and Inflammation, "Pleasant Pellets" are prompt and effective in action.

Peculiar in the way they're sold, too, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or money is returned.

Only the Scars Remain.

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bone would be affected. At last, my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

For the cure of all diseases originating in impure blood, the best remedy is

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you.

Farragut in the Rigging at Mobile.

A great deal has been written relative to the position of Farragut in the Mobile fight, and the incident of being lashed to the rigging has occasioned considerable controversy. Certainly, no question concerning the post occupied by Farragut could arise among those who were on board the flagship and witnessed the engagement.

In the port main-rigging, a few ratlines above the sheer-pole, where he could clearly observe all that was transpiring about him, stood Farragut. As the smoke increased, rolling above and around the admiral, he mounted the main-rigging higher and higher, until his head was on a level with the buttock band. At that point, Captain Drayton, fearing some accident might occurr, sent Knowles with a piece of new lead line to make the admiral more secure. This honest old sailor, in speaking of the incident, in 1880, at which time he was quarter master on the U. S. Steamer "Pinlox," stationed at the Naval Academy, expressed himself as follows:

"Pilot Freeman, who was apt to talk too much, I know very well; but the man Baldwin, who yarns it about the admiral and puts him in the starboard main-rigging, under the top, he does not know what he is writing about. I was chief quartermaster of the 'Hartford' and the man that lashed the admiral to the rigging, and I ought to know something about it.

"When we got up close to the forts, I had Mr. Kimberly, the executive officer, tell Mr. Watson, our flag-lieutenant, to have a rope passed around the admiral. I was busy at the time with some signal flags for the monitors when I was ordered to go up the port main-rigging and put a rope around the admiral. I cut a fashion or two from a new lead line which was lying on the deck, went up the ratlines to where the admiral was standing, with fieldglasses in his hand, just under the buttock shrouds, and made the forward end of the line fast. As I took the after end around admiral, he passed the remark that the rope was not necessary, but I went on and made the end secure. I don't think he noticed the rope around him, as we were square abreast of Fort Morgan, and it was pretty hot work; but when the ship got clear of the forts, the admiral had to cast the rope adrift before he could come down."—[Union "Jack," in Blue and Gray for March.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure.

Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 4-24-1m

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons, Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine, made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle at C. M. Cole's drug store.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs. Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefitted from first dose. She continued its use and after using ten bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well as ever she was.—Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Chas. M. Cole's Drug Store, large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PORTSMOUTH.

Mr. and Mrs. Truman C. Main, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Nahum Greene at Watertown, Mass., have returned.

The remains of Walter Carey Tuckerman, who died in New York, were brought to this town for burial last Saturday.

Mr. George C. Tallman of Westport has been the guest of his mother, Mrs. Levi Tallman, this week.

Mr. James H. Fish has returned to his home in New York, after an extended visit in this town.

Mr. Barclay Hazard of Santa Barbara, Cal., who has been spending a few days at his Vanclusa farm, has returned to California.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Smith of Middletown spent Sunday with Mr. William Motes.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Star of the East Society.

President—Rev. Mahlon Van Horne.
Vice President—Aaron Perry.
Secretary—Jefferson Morrow.
Assistant Secretary—Augustus Gilbert.
Treasurer—Charles S. Rice.
Marshal—Richard S. King.
Stewards—Lewis Smith, Lewis Johns, Charles Palmer, Robert Francis, Jacob Dorsey, James Hull, E. Richards.

"Step this way, please," as the dancing master said to his class.

We have an excellent assortment of the best quality of

FAMILY COAL,

and this is the way we deliver it.

We have also HICKORY, OAK, SOUTHERN and EASTERN PINE WOOD prepared as desired.

Pinniger & Manchester,

PERRY MILL WHARF, 341 THAMES STREET.

JAMESTOWN.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Crandall of Concord, Mass., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Gardiner.

Mr. Thomas Ballard and family of New York will occupy their house on Narragansett avenue this summer.

The first meeting of the newly elected town council was held Monday afternoon. Town Clerk Caswell administered the oath of office and the Council proceeded to business.

The bonds of T. D. Wright as town sergeant and of Abbot Chandler as town constable were approved and ordered placed on file. An appropriation of $225 was made for each road district. Councilmen Weeden and Brayman were appointed a committee to select a new dumping ground for the town's refuse and George W. Peckham was appointed a committee to see that the old one was put in proper condition. Councilman Smith was appointed a committee to receive bids for the contract to build a new sidewalk on the west side of Southwest avenue from Narragansett avenue to the South Grammar school, and to make a report at the next meeting, two weeks hence. Councilman Littlefield was made a committee to receive bids for watering Canonicus avenue, from the residence of E. G. Knowles to Walcott avenue; Walcott avenue to Ocean Highlands; Narragansett avenue from ferry to ferry; Clinton avenue, Greene lane, Union street and Lincoln street from June 1 to Sept. 15, bonds to the amount of $500 being required. The health officer was instructed to put a trap in the sewer at the corner of Narragansett avenue and Green Lane and also to put all the other sewer traps in proper condition. The fire department was ordered to flush the sewers for the year, at a compensation of $25. Albert Caswell was granted a billiard license from June 1 to September 15. The town treasurer reported that he had hired the money, as directed by the town meeting, at three and one-half per cent interest and had paid the sewer fund. The jury list was made up for the year and the following bills were allowed and ordered paid:—

Thomas C. Watson, $197.70; Thomas C. Watson, $170; Isaac B. Briggs, $12; Aaron Richardson, $4; Elijah Anthony, $12; John J. Watson, $7.50; Thomas G. Carr, $20.10; C. L. Champlin, $18.50; Abbott Chandler, $25; Abbott Chandler, $5; Thomas D. Wright, $10; N. S. Littlefield, $10; Samuel Smith, $16; Charles T. Cottrell, $16; Charles E. Weeden, $16; A. A. White, $3.50.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:—

Dog Constable—Thomas D. Wright.
Appraisers of Damage by Dogs—C. E. B. Carr, G. W. Peckham, John E. Brayman.
Bird Constables—Abbott Chandler, Wilton O. Hall.
Inspector of Kerosene—John E. Watson.
Weighers of Cattle—A. H. Cory, N. S. Littlefield, John E. Watson.
Truant Officer—Abbott Chandler.
Constable for Enforcing the Liquor Law—Abbott Chandler.
Health Officer and Inspector of Nuisances—Abbott Chandler.
Inspector of Sewers—Abbott Chandler.

In the court of probate the petition of Eliza Hazard and others for the appointment of a guardian for the person and estate of Amos Cross was continued to the fourth Monday in May; the petitioners for a guardian for the estates of the children of Horatio P. Dodge were given leave to withdraw, this court having no jurisdiction; the inventory of the estate of Philip Caswell was received and ordered recorded; the final account with the estate of George W. Carr was received and referred to the fourth Monday in May, with order of notice; a petition for a partition of the estate devised by the late George Hull was received and referred to the fourth Monday in May with an order of notice; the guardian's final account with the estate of Benjamin S. Cottrell and the guardian's annual account with the estate of Alice Cottrell, were received and ordered recorded.

Mrs. Harriet W., wife of Mr. Elijah Anthony, died at her home in this town on Wednesday, after a long illness, in the 63d year of her age. Mrs. Anthony was a daughter of the late David and Lucy Almy of Portsmouth and was a most estimable woman. She was a member of the Central Baptist church and of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. She leaves a husband and five children. Her funeral will be solemnized from her husband's residence on Green Lane at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

MIDDLETOWN.

The Town Council met at the Town Hall on Monday afternoon by adjournment from its regular monthly meeting held on the 16th inst. All the members were in attendance and a list of jurors was made up as provided in the Judiciary Act. When completed the list contained the names of 140 persons qualified to vote upon any proposition imposing a tax or expending money, who in the judgment of the Town Council were considered up to the standard marked out by said Act. In August, 1893, the list of jurors numbered 125. Evidently the standard was more relaxed on Monday than last August, as out of substantially the same number of voters, a gain of 15 was made in the number of jurors. To the name of each juror was appended his occupation. A copy of the list will be forwarded to the clerk of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court for Newport County, who will return a list of those who have served within a period of two years. The drawing will not occur from the new list until after June 15.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—During the past week all of the five School Districts have elected officers for another year. The principal officer is that of Trustee, who has charge of the school property and who select teachers to conduct the schools. All five of the former Trustees were re-elected and comprise Henry D. DeBlois, Jr., for District No. 1, the Oliphant; W. Scott Barker for District No. 2, the Alley; Henry C. Sherman for District No. 3, the Wyatt; Wm. Clarence Peckham for District No. 4, the Paradise; and J. Oscar Peckham for District No. 5, the Peabody.

Mr. Myron Pease of Springfield, Mass., has been in town this week.

Mrs. Samuel Almy has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. James Peckham.

Mr. Edward A. Peckham has been confined to the house by a severe cold this week.

George Coggeshall has purchased of the heirs of the late James Chase four acres of land near Coggeshall avenue. The Chase homestead, located near the Aquidneck Fair grounds, is also to be sold.

Mr. Wm. J. Irish is recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

Topedo Experiments.

An experimental trial of a Howell torpedo is to be had at the Experimental Station at Tiverton in a day or two. All that can be learned from the Howell officials regarding the torpedo is that it is expected to be more powerful than their present production. The test station will be opened for the testing of the regular torpedoes, such as are ordered by the Government, on the 1st of May, and their delivery to the Government will commence as soon thereafter as possible.

Though the Yorktown and Concord have been in service for several years with torpedo tubes, up to the present time there have been no torpedoes issued, for the reason that the tubes were sized for the Howell, which are some four inches smaller in diameter than the Whitehead. It is hoped, though, that during the coming summer the Howell Company will deliver most of the topedoes ordered by the Government. Mr. Paine has already arrived and is in charge of the testing station.

The testing station at Seaconnet to be operated by the Whitehead Company will also open next week and there are some 35 Whiteheads to be given their final trial before acceptance by the Government.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

A. P. Baker has rented for the heirs of Alfred Smith, the house at 61 Kay street, to the Misses Glough.

DeBlois, Hunter and Eldridge have rented for Miss Jane Hunt her cottage on Ayrault street to Paymaster John Corwine, U. S. N., for one year.

A. P. Baker has sold the Joseph M. Hammett estate, on Prospect Hill street, to Karl Stabb.

DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have sub-rented for Mr. Henry T. Sloane, of New York, the Eldridge villa at Ochre Point, for the season of 1894, to Mr. Stuyvesant Fish, president of the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Simeon Hazard has rented to Christopher L. White, the cottage at the corner of Halsey and Evarts streets.

COXEY MEN HUFFY

Over the Refusal to Allow Open Meetings In Washington.

New England Men Spend More Time In Rhody—Movements of Other Sections of the Commonweal Road Walters.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The district commissioners cast a damper over the local supporters of Coxey's movement yesterday by refusing them permission to hold open meetings. It had been expected by the enthusiasts that these meetings would draw converts and cash contributions for the cause. The refusal was based upon a law that prohibits congregating on the public streets or parks, or engaging in loud and boisterous talking, and they state that they have no power to grant a permit.

The Coxeyites are angered at this refusal, declaring the law never was intended to apply to orderly speechmaking. They point to the Salvation Army meetings which are held in the streets, and to the sidewalk services of itinerant evangelists, who flourish here, as instances of non-observance of the rule.

The event of the day was the advent of Citizen George Francis Train, who predicted that we are on the verge of the largest revolution the world has ever seen, and that the Jeff Davis matter won't be an item in comparison with it.

Coldly Received.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., April 27.—The industrial army rested last night in Wakefield, with hard feelings in their hearts towards the aristocratic little village of Kingston Heights.

Not only did the ancient aristocracy of the little group of colonial houses refuse them shelter, but the students of the Rhode Island State Agricultural college at Kingston nearly precipitated a riot by their taunts and jeers.

The army marched into Kingston Heights at 6 o'clock, tired and dusty from their long march over sandy roads. Fitzgerald halted his men on high land by the roadside and marched up to the big stone jail to ask for shelter. The deputy sheriff promptly refused on the grounds that it was a state institution.

It was just 7:50 when the army halted by the high platform of the depot in Wakefield. Fitzgerald made a speech that aroused emphatic protests from its bitterness. Meanwhile his half-starved men sat down on the platform.

An hour went by and still no town officials appeared. The men remained quietly on the platform. Fitzgerald called upon McKenzie for a speech, but the latter declared it would be more in his line to find food for the men.

Finally a number of prominent citizens, headed by Senator Watson, went to a neighboring grocery, and out of their own pockets bought 25 loaves of bread, 10 pounds of cheese, 20 quarts of milk and a bushel of doughnuts and cakes.

The army was finally put up in quarters found for them in Wright's hall.

An Escort of Musicians.

HYATTSTOWN, Md., April 27.—When Coxey and his followers marched out of Frederick yesterday the old town turned out to see the start. The Independent drum corps of Frederick, with flutes and cornets added to the fifes and drums, accompanied the commonwealers on their start. The trail lay outward over the Georgetown turnpike, and the 11 miles from Frederick to this little hamlet was over the best roads yet trod by the weary commonwealers. The camp last night was named Henrietta, which is the name of Mrs. Coxey. Supper was furnished from the commissary wagons. The hamlet is small and the contributions were few. Breakfast today came from the stock supply, and the tramp was again taken up for Gaithersburg, nine miles from here.

The Providence Crew.

DANIELSONVILLE, Conn., April 27.—The Providence contingent of the Coxey army encamped in a barn in this town last night. What they lack in number they make up in disreputable appearance, for it is a long time since the citizens of this place have entertained a more repulsive looking set of men. Sympathizers furnished a supper for the men and gave them a breakfast this morning.

Frye at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—General Frye's army of the commonweal arrived here on a freight train which they seized at Brazil. The army numbers 255 men. They were met at the Vandalia yards by a committee of the Aubrey contingent in this city.

An Eight-Round Contest.

BOSTON, April 24.—Johnnie Griffin of Braintree and Al Griffo of Australia, rival featherweights for the world's championship, met in an eight-round glove contest at the Casino last night. The bout resulted in a draw, after a very fast contest, with honors in favor of the Australian. Griffo forced matters all through.

Its 109th Convention.

BOSTON, April 25.—The 109th annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of Massachusetts opened yesterday in Trinity church, Bishop Lawrence presiding. A question of division is the subject now under discussion. Bishop Lawrence made the annual address, and committees were appointed.

Hints of a Cutdown.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 25.—Expressing themselves on the probabilities of a reduction in wages in the cotton mills of this city, certain prominent manufacturers said yesterday that thus far the matter had not been discussed, but such a course eventually is not at all improbable.

Ex-Senator Dawes at Dartmouth.

HANOVER, N. H., April 24.—Ex-United States Senator Henry L. Dawes of Massachusetts last night opened a course of lectures on the history of the country before the students of Dartmouth. The course is upon a foundation established by Colonel Gardiner C. Hubbard, class of '41. The subject of the lecture was "The dual character of the government under which we live, national and state."

Badly Used by a Stranger.

PROVIDENCE, April 26.—Samuel Skinner was badly injured by an unknown man last night. He was drunk and got into a fight. The man struck him with a knife, cutting his nose and cheek. Skinner fell and hit his head against a curbstone, knocking out three teeth and driving two through his cheek. When found, he was unconscious from loss of blood. His assailant escaped.

Disaster Narrowly Averted.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 27.—A New York express train narrowly escaped wrecking yesterday afternoon. Five young men placed a handcar across the track. Charles P. Groves, who had charge of a gang of men working here, saw the obstruction just in time to save a collision. Thomas F. Brazzell, aged 19 years, was arrested, and other arrests will follow.

Gov. Brown has appointed Hon. S. S. Getchell of Woonsocket and Hon. Gideon Spencer of Warwick members of the Soldiers' Relief for three years. He has also appointed Clarence C. Marshall of Little Compton member of the State Board of Agriculture for this County in place of John J. Peckham of Newport.

The Coxey Army of tramps which are headed towards Washington from all parts of the country are spreading consternation through the small towns and villages through which they are passing. Most of them are a lawless gang and should be dealt with rigidly.

A man in Pennsylvania has been sentenced to be hung but the hangman finds it impossible to execute the sentence. The criminal, it seems, cut his throat some years ago and the physicians saved his life by putting in a tube for him to breathe through. Now it is found that that tube prevents strangulation.

House cleaners take warning. A man in Salamanca, N. Y., had been helping clean house, and when he stopped work he fell into a stupor from which physicians are unable to arouse him. They advise that his burial be deferred until after housecleaning is completed.

The annual meeting of the Supreme Lodge, New England Order of Protection, will be held in Boston May 8th. This order which was started six years ago, now numbers 15,000 members. It has a jurisdiction throughout the six New England states. It has paid in death claims during the past year $159,000. The average cost to the members of the order for the past year has been $5.40 on a $1000.

It would be worth while for the ladies to bear in mind that if they take a gentle course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the spring, they will have no trouble with "prickly heat," "hives," "aches," "boils," or "black heads," when summer comes. Prevention is better than cure.

MURDERED IN PRISON.

John Harkins Killed by a Fellow-Prisoner, Who Is Missing.

BOSTON, April 26.—John Harkins, alias Barry, a prisoner on Deer Island, was murdered yesterday afternoon in the cellar of the prison, and his supposed murderer, Jeremiah Dacey, is missing. The men have both been down on the island since last January, and were committed for drunkenness. Harkins, who was 71 old, claimed that he was a veteran of the late war, having served in the First Massachusetts regiment.

Harkins was assigned on the island to look after the fowl, while Dacey, who is 50 years old, looked after the furnaces. The men were both in to dinner, and the last seen of Harkins was at 1 o'clock, when he was standing outside the prison door on the island.

About 1:30 p. m., a fellow-prisoner having occasion to go into the cellar to obtain some water, stumbled over the dead body of Harkins lying on the cellar floor. He notified the wardens and they found the body of Harkins with his skull smashed in over the right eye and several smaller cuts on his head. It is thought that the deed was committed with a piece of gas piping which was lying on the floor and had blood on it.

Superintendent Gerrish was immediately notified, and after a careful investigation of the matter he ordered a rollcall of the prisoners in that part of the prison. It was found that the furnace keeper was missing, and a search was immediately started, but no trace of the man could be found. Superintendent Gerrish is of the opinion that the man had left the island by means of a footbridge which spans the Shirley gut, but the warden at the end of the bridge declares that this is not the case.

No cause can be assigned for the deed, as the men have seemed to be on friendly terms, but it was stated that a couple of days ago the men had some words. The murderer had tried to clean his weapon by wiping the blood off the piping on some bags that laid in the cellar. Harkins was well known down the island, this having been his sixth visit for drunkenness.

Will Resist a Foreclosure.

PROVIDENCE, April 25.—A mortgage on the palatial residence of War Governor Spragne at Cononchet will probably be foreclosed by Colonel G. S. Wheaton, who holds it. If it is done, Governor Sprague will defend his property by force of arms. When the last mortgage was foreclosed the governor had a company of armed men to guard his mansion. Although a magnificent residence, it is rapidly becoming a ruin. Sprague refuses to allow it to pass from his possession. It is mortgaged for $20,000.

New Advertisements.

If you wish to buy a

Horse or Carriage

of any kind try in

Newport

before you go out of the city and you can save

Expenses and Freight,

and don't you think you cannot until you have called on

Lawton

and get his prices. All kinds and prices to suit the times. Both wide and narrow track.

Farmers' Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Express Wagons, Road Wagons, Road Carts, Carryalls, Buggies, Phaetons, Traps, Goddards, Palo Alto, new style, Concords, Cornings, Bedford, &c.

I have over 100 on hand. Best assortment in State. Look at

NEW DELIVERY WAGONS,

new style; cannot be beat for finish or price.

Short Turn Wagons,

can turn without backing on Thames street. I shall be pleased to show them to all who come to see them.

LAWTON'S,

Touro Street.

New Advertisements.

CANTATA.

A Day in the Woods.

For the benefit of the

First Presbyterian Church.

MASONIC HALL,

WEDNESDAY, May 2d, 1894.

Reserved seats on sale and exchange at Box Office TUESDAY, May 1st, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

TICKETS, 35c.
RESERVED SEATS, 50c
AUGUSTUS FRENCH, Conductor.
THOMAS A. SPENCER, Pianist.
Tickets also for sale at Rogers' Music Store and McLennan Bros., 184 Thames St. 4-28

Notice to Owners and Keepers of Dogs.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE, City of Newport.

THE LAST DAY under the law for issuing licenses for dogs, males at $1.15 and females at $3.15, expires on

MONDAY, April 30

During the month of May, one dollar additional will be charged; and beginning June 1st, 1894, every owner or keeper of a dog without license will be liable to a fine of ten dollars for every dog not licensed.

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

HARWOOD E. READ, Chief of Police.
4-28

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Providence, April 24, 1894.

PUBLIC HEARING.

THE COMMITTEE on Corporations will hear all persons interested in an act to incorporate the

Congregation Yeshuath Israel in the City of Newport,

in the House Committee on Corporations, Tuesday, May 1st, 1894, on the rising of the house.

GEORGE T. BROWN, Chairman.
PETER J. LANNON, Clerk. 4-28

INDUSTRIAL Trust Company,

57 Westminster Street,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL - - - - $1,000,000
SURPLUS, $200,000

PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.

Deposits on Participation Account on or before May 15 draw interest from May 1. Dividends, August and February.

This Account offers the advantage of Savings Banks with the additional security of the capital stock of the Company.

Legal depositary for Trustees, Executors, Administrators, Guardians, Assignees, Etc.

SAMUEL P. COLT, President.
ALBERT L. CALDER, Vice President.
J. M. ADDEMAN, Treasurer.
4-28

Flagg's Bargain Store,

12 FRANKLIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

Chair Seats, all sizes, 10c; 3arm Towel Racks, 5c; 5-arm Towel Racks, 10c; galvanized 1 gallon Oil Cans, 25c; Coffee Pots, 10c, 15c, 20c, 35c; Dinner Pails, 20c; tin Tea Kettles, 20c and 30c; Steamers, 25c; Broilers or Toasters, 7c and 10c; Knife Boxes, 10c; Dust Pans, 10c; Flour Sifters, 15; Dish Pans, 25c; Wood Bowls, 10c; Sance Pans, 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c; Tin Pails, 5c per quart; Pudding and Dairy Pans, 10c; Scrub Brushes, 5c and 10c; Chamber Pails, 35c, Steel Fry Pans, 10c and 15c; Milk Cans, 10c, 20c; Sprinkling Pots, 30c and 40c; Clothes, Stove, Shoe and Hair Brushes, 10c each; Towel Rollers, 10c; Steel Griddles, 62c; Shelf Brackets, 5c, 10c, 15; 20c per pair; Shelf Paper, 10 per dozen; Ammonia Water, 2 bottles 15c; Toilet Paper, 10c; Cuspadors, and Checker Boards, 10c; Camphor Marbles, 40 for 5; Straw Cuffs, 5 per pair; Round-tack Combs, 5c, and many other articles at low prices.

Weaver's Emporium

—IS—

Headquarters

—FOR—

HARNESSES.

Actually 50 Styles of Single Team and Coach Harnesses.

Farm Implements.

See the New Farm Wagon in this week.
The Hay Loader to arrive May 1st.
See New Harrow just in.
Three styles Wire Tooth Weeder.
20 New England Horse Harrows to arrive on the 17th.
A New Seed Planter. A New Corn Planter.
Weaver's Lawn Rake lasts a life time.
SEEDS—The only Seed House in Newport. 3 packages of Flowers for 2 cts per package.
$12.00 in premiums offered to those buying any Flower Seeds.
50 Tons of Fertilizer in this week to replenish stock.
Paints, Oil, Hardware, Tin, Enamel and Woodenware.

19, 21, 23 BROADWAY, Newport, R. I.

FOR SALE

—AT—

Peckham's Greenhouses,

LITTLE COMPTON, R. I.

150,000 Cabbage Plants, all the best varieties, in their proper time; 40,000 Cauliflowers, Gilt Edge Snow Ball; 100,000 Celery Plants; 10,000 Lettuce Plants; 20,000 Peppers; 40,000 Tomatoes; a lot of Egg Plants and Brussel Sprouts; 2,000 Dwarf French Cannas, Madame Crozey and many other popular kinds; a large and fine lot of Geraniums, Pansies, Coleus; German Ten Weeks Stocks, Lemon Verbena; a large assortment of general greenhouse stock; 10,000 California Privets at low prices. Said stock will be sold at bottom prices and delivered wherever wanted. We have also for sale a Large Quantity of Chittenden's High Grade Fertilizers and a Car Load of Arnoldbook Seed Potatoes, Hardison's guaranteed stock.

Orders solicited by mail or otherwise.

A. PECKHAM & SONS, Little Compton, R. I.
3-24-6w

New Advertisements.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed made by John H. Stanhope, Jr., and Louisa W. Stanhope, his wife, to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated January 9th, 1885, and recorded in Volume 5, page 236 and 237, of the Mortgage Land Evidence of the city of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, said Savings Bank will sell at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, on MONDAY, the 21st day of May, A. D. 1894, at twelve o'clock noon (the condition of said mortgage having been broken for more than thirty days), that certain lot of land, with buildings thereon, in said Newport: bounded Easterly, on Whitfield court, fifty feet and one inch; Southerly, on Barney street, ninety feet and nine inches; Westerly, on land now or formerly of William B. Hall, fifty feet and one inch, and Northerly, on land now or formerly of Daniel T. Swinburne, be the same more or less, said lot to be sold being the same land granted in and by said mortgage.

And said mortgagee hereby gives notice that it intends to bid for said property at said sale there.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT, by WILLIAM H. SHERMAN, Treasurer.
Newport, April 25, 1894. 4w

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Newport, February 2, A. D. 1894.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Common Pleas Division of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island within and for the County of Newport, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1894, and returnable to the said Court August 2d, A. D. 1894, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 1st day of February, A. D. 1894, in favor of Frank B. Barker, and Stephen P. Barker, Jr., co-partners, as Barker Brothers of the City and County of Newport in said state, plaintiffs, and against Daniel Galvin, Charles C. Peirce and Patrick H. Horgan of the City and County of Newport co-partners, as the Newport Laundry Company, defendants, I have this day at 10 minutes past 10 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest which the said defendants, Daniel Galvin, Charles C. Peirce and Patrick H. Horgan, had on the 6th day of September A. D. 1893, at 17 minutes past 9 o'clock A. M. (the time of the attachment on the original suit,) in and to a certain lot or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said City of Newport, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded and described as follows: North Westerly, on Warner street two hundred (200) feet; North Easterly, on Gould street one hundred and nine (109) feet; South Easterly, on land formerly of George Cozzens one hundred (100) feet; thence again North Easterly, on said land formerly of George Cozzens one hundred and one (101) feet; and six one-half (6½) inches, thence again South Easterly, on land formerly of Martha S. Cozzens, one hundred (100) feet; and South Westerly, on Pond avenue two hundred and eleven (211) feet; and two (2) inches, and I have also levied on all the right title and interest that Daniel Galvin, one of the defendants within named, had at the time of this levy in and two the following described parcels of land with all the buildings and improvements thereupon situated in said City of Newport County of Newport, state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, bounded and described as follows; 1st parcel bounded North Easterly, on Pond avenue; South Easterly on land of John and Nellie Galvin; South Westerly, on land of John H. Stoddard and North Westerly, on land of Catherine Dawley; 2d parcel bounded North Easterly, on Pond avenue; South Easterly on Heath Court; South Westerly, on land of John H. Stoddard and North Westerly, on land of John and Nellie Galvin; 3d parcel bounded North Westerly, on Heath Court; South Westerly, on land of Patrick Tracy, deceased; South Easterly, on land of P. O'Brien and others; and North Easterly, on land of P. and K. Mahoney, or however otherwise the same may be bounded and described and I have also levied on the following described goods and chattels of the within named Daniel Galvin, Charles C. Peirce and Patrick H. Horgan, found at the time of this levy and contained in the building known as the Newport Laundry building in the City of Newport and pointed out to me as of the goods and chattels of the within named defendants as follows: 1 boiler and engine, 3 washing machines, 2 extractors, 2 mangles, 1 shaker, 1 carpet machine, 1 hair picker, 1 shirt machine, 1 body ironer, 2 hand irons, 1 sleeve ironer, 1 starcher, 1 collar shaper;

AND

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the said attached and levied on estate and goods and chattels at a Public Auction to be held on the premises in said City of Newport in said County of Newport on the 8th day of May A. D. 1894, at 12 o'clock M., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

PARDON S. KAULL, Deputy Sheriff.
4-14-4w.

Notice of Application

—FOR—

Liquor License.

OFFICE OF THE LICENSE COMMISSIONERS, Room 2, Mercury Building, Newport, R. I., April 13, 1894.

APPLICATIONS for license to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the city of Newport, R. I., have been made by the following named persons and firms, said license, if granted, to expire May 1, 1895.

FIRST CLASS.

Dennisson Thomas, 27 and 29 Kinsley's wharf.
Horgan Maurice S., 6 West Broadway.

SECOND CLASS.

Alexander John, 98 Levin street.
Dennisson Thomas, 27 and 29 Kinsley's wharf.
Finn John H., 497 Spring street.
Grell Charles E., 127 Long wharf.
Groff Albert G., 19 Bridge street.
Groves James, 9 DeBlois court.
Hertzog Paul, 32 Washington square.
Horgan James J., 110 Thames street.
Horgan William H., 13 Franklin street.
Hunt Patrick, 132 Long wharf.
Kelley Joseph, 17 Dennison street.
Lawrey John, 128 Long wharf.
Mahoney D. H., 136 Thames street and 1 Long wharf.
McLaughlin Cornelius, 49 Thames street.
McMahon James A., 47 William street.
Mitchell John, 48 East Bowery street.
Murphy Thomas, 442 Thames street.
Martin Michael, 520 Thames street.
Nolan Patrick, 166 William street.
Simpson Joseph, 8 Prospect Hill street.
Sullivan Daniel K., 65 Long wharf.
Sullivan Lawrence P., 519 Thames street.
Yates William, 454 Thames street.

The Board of License Commissioners will be in session Monday, April 30, 1894, at 2 o'clock P. M., at their office in the Mercury Building, Room 2, when opportunity will be given for remonstrants to be heard before acting upon said applications or granting licenses under them.

Published by the License Commissioners.

EDWARD W. HIGBEE, Clerk.
4-14

Notice of Application

—FOR—

Liquor License.

OFFICE OF THE LICENSE COMMISSIONERS, Room 2, Mercury Building, Newport, R. I., April 20, 1894.

APPLICATION for license to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the city of Newport, R. I., has been made by the following named person, said license, if granted, to expire May 1, 1895.

SECOND CLASS.

Scottie David, 52 Market square.

The Board of License Commissioners will be in session Tuesday, May 8, 1894, at 2 o'clock P. M., at their office in the Mercury Building, Room 2, when opportunity will be given for remonstrants to be heard before acting upon said application or granting license under it.

Published by the License Commissioners.

EDWARD W. HIGBEE, Clerk.
4-21

New Advertisements.

LANDERS' LAMP

AND

OIL DEPOT.

Choice Bargains

IN

Extension Hall Lamps,

All brass fixtures, chains, etc., with either Ruby, Amber, Opalescent or fine etched Globes, for $1.90, $2.25, $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00.

EXTENSION Library Lamps,

with patent automatic spring extension, detachable joints and 14 inch decorated dome shades, for $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $5.50, $6.00, $6.50, $7.00 up to $9.00.

A Big Bargain

IN A

Centre Draught,

A beautiful embossed lamp, with detachable joint, and has a 15-inch silk fringed shade,

For only $3.50.

Remember we warrant every Lamp we sell,

—AT—

LAMP and OIL DEPOT.

A. C. Landers,

167 Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

Rheumatism.

SUFFERERS

by calling at the store can receive FREE, a

PAMPHLET

which tells what

Rheumatism

really is, the cause of the pain attending it and how to obtain a cure.

Also Tell the Girls

about the

Latest Fad,

A STERLING SILVER

Turquoise Initial Finger Ring,

for twenty-five cents, at

DENHAM'S,

275 Thames street.

Little Trogan.

This line of

Misses and Children's Shoes

has doubled our sales the past year. They are the best style, best fitting, and best wearing in the market. The Prices are Right and we pay special attention to keeping them in every style to meet the wants of a fast growing race.

M. S. HOLM'S.

186 THAMES ST.

JAMES GOHM,

Garden Seeds

For the field and garden. I have the choicest stock of vegetable and flower seeds that can be found in any city at prices to compete with the lowest.

Sweet Peas.

Extra fine stock mixed and separate colors.

Where the grass grows green is where you sow my fine Lawn Grass Mixture.

Lawn Mowers

Always in stock the genuine Spring and Silent Pawl Philadelphia and other mowers. Sharpening and repairing a specialty.

Headquarters

For Poultry Netting and Poultry Supplies, Farming Tools, Garden Tools, &c.

54 Broadway,